MIDDLE EAST & SOUTH ASIA REVIEW

21 AUGUST 1985

Lebanon

Heavy artillery exchanges continued in Beirut and the surrounding mountains 20 August, according to Beirut radio, which disclosed that 17 people were killed and 85 were wounded in the shelling the previous night, described by security sources as the heaviest fighting in the last 6 months. Contending that the security deterioration is aimed at obstructing the cabinet meeting scheduled for 22 August, an "informed source" cited by the radio noted that the cabinet is expected to request participation by Syrian observers in a security plan to cover greater Beirut, including the combat lines on both sides. Meanwhile, Amal Movement leader Nabih Birri called on the "nationalist" forces to stop hesitating in taking "decisive action against Israeli agents at home," the radio reported, and he stressed that military action is now "the sole option for a solution." On the Christian side, Voice of Lebanon radio broadcast a Lebanese Forces Executive Committee statement holding the Amal Movement "fully responsible" for the disruption in the security situation and warning Amal and the Progressive Socialist Party against using violence to achieve "narrow-minded revenge or sectarian gains."

As for the latest car bomb explosion in Tripoli, an anonymous caller to a news agency claimed responsibility on behalf of the "revolutionary Christians of the Cedar," stressing that his group aims to rid Lebanon of all Muslim fundamentalists, AFP noted. In Tehran, Lebanese Hezbollah Leaders Shaykh Subhi al-Tufayli and Abu Hisham discussed the Lebanese situation with Majlis Speaker 'ali Akbar Hashemi-Rafsanjani and other Iranian officials, IRNA disclosed.

Egypt-Israel

The "Revolution of Egypt" organization in a written announcement handed to a news agency claimed responsibility for murdering the administrative attache at the Israeli Embassy in Cairo and wounding his wife and another female embassy employee, Jerusalem radio reported. The announcement said the attack was on Israeli intelligence personnel in Cairo, and it condemned the peace treaty with Israel and noted that the group had earlier asked President Husni Mubarak to cancel it. In a statement reported by MENA, the Egyptian Interior Ministry said it is carrying out intensive investigations to apprehend the assassins, adding that the administrative attache was not among those for whom Egyptian authorities had been asked to provide security guards. The Egyptian charge d'affaires in Israel said he believed elements outside Egypt were responsible for the assassination, Jerusalem radio reported. Reacting to the attack, Egyptian Foreign Minister 'Ismat 'Abd al-Majid sent a condolence message to his Israeli counterpart, while former Prime Minister Mustafa Khalil said he hoped the incident would strengthen the conviction to achieve peace in the Middle East, according to IDF Radio. Israeli Prime Minister Shim'on Peres expressed "deep shock" and an expectation that Egypt will do everything necessary to capture the assassins, IDF radio reported, and Deputy Foreign Minister Roni Milo told the radio that he hoped the attack will not affect the improvement of relations between the two countries. Meanwhile, Damascus radio cited an *AL-BA'TH* commentary that praised the Egyptian "heroes" who "managed to kill one of the Zionists" and declared that "treason will not pass unpunished."

Libya-Tunisia

Tunisia deported 253 Libyans, including diplomats, after receiving "absolute and confirmed" information that they were conducting intelligence activities, according to informed sources cited by Tunis radio. The radio noted in another report that the number of Tunisian workers expelled from Libya as of 20 August reached 21,056. Meanwhile, Tunisia protested to Libya over a Libyan aircraft violating Tunisian airspace 18 August, the radio revealed.

Western Sahara

A Saharan Information Ministry communique cited by APS claimed that Saharan troops killed 270 Moroccan soldiers in a 19 August attack in the Mahbes area.

Pakistan

Benazir Bhutto, leader of the Pakistan People's Party, returned to Karachi 21 August with the body of her brother Shah Nawaz, Delhi radio reported, adding that visitors were not allowed within 8 km of the Karachi airport as a security measure.

FBIS DAILY REPORT

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PLO's Al-Hasan Examines Arab Summit, Negotiations

GF200931 Manama WAKH in Arabic 0830 GMT 20 Aug 85

[Text] Dubayy, 20 Aug (WAKH) — Hani al-Hasan, the political adviser of PLO Executive Committee Chairman Yasir 'Arafat, has stressed the importance of the results of the recent extraordinary Arab summit conference in Casablanca.

In a statement published today by the Dubayy newspaper *AL-BAYAN*, in association with the Al-Sakhrah bulletin, issued by the Fatah office in Kuwait, the Palestinian official said that the conference made corrections of sorts to summit resolutions, particularly those dealing with the international conference, since the Fes summit resolutions do not include anything on it. He stated that this is the first time that an international conference has been Arabized. He asserted the importance of armed action in conjunction with political action and referred to the naval operation carried out in Tel Aviv. He said: It was a message to Murphy that we will negotiate with him through fighting. He then referred to the four bombs that exploded in Jerusalem during the visit of U.S. Secretary of State George Shultz and indicated that one of them went off 200 meters away from where Shultz was staying.

Hani al-Hasan then called on the Palestinian people to be vigilant against becoming victims of international detente and to know how to impose themselves on this detente. He also denied the existence of Israeli hegemony over the U.S. role and emphasized that the United States is capable of evicting the enemy from the West Bank and the Gaza Strip. He indicated that the United States considers the Zionist entity to be an ally that can guarantee its interests in the region and provide naval bases cheaper than elsewhere.

Al-Wazir Declines To Comment on Missing Israeli

JN201200 Amman AL-DUSTUR in Arabic 16 Aug 85 p 16

[Text] Amman, Agencies — Khalil al-Wazir, deputy commander in chief of the Palestinian Revolution Forces, has declined to give any information about the fate of Israeli soldier Zakharya Baumel who was reported missing during the war of Lebanon in 1982.

Al-Wazir told AFP that Israel refuses to give information about the 12 Palestinian prisoners whom the Israelis intercepted 4 months ago while they were sailing off the coast of occupied Palestine. He added that the Israeli authorities also refuse to give the names of the 12 prisoners to the International Committee of the Red Cross [ICRC] or give any information about their fate as stipulated by international law.

The Palestinian official indicated that in accordance with an agreement concluded between Israel and the ICRC 10 years ago, Israel should communicate to the ICRC all available information about the prisoners of war within 14 days.

PLO Radio Details Amal Attacks on Beirut Camp

JN201856 Baghdad Voice of PLO in Arabic 1644 GMT 20 Aug 85

[Text] The agent Amal Movement continues to escalate its armed aggressions against the Palestinian camps in West Beirut. Reports from the Palestinian camps said that the Amal militias opened their medium and heavy machineguns from the airport road at the Burj al-Barajinah camp this morning. The Amal militias then escalated their attack by using mortars. More than 36 shells fell in the camp in less than 1 hour.

Another group of the agent Amal militias hurled hand grenades at the camp from the (?Jawad Zayn al-Din) area. High tension still prevails in the area. Bursts of artillery and machinegun fire are still heard every now and then.

PLO Radio Notes Car Bomb Explosion in Netanya

JN201925 Baghdad Voice of PLO in Arabic 1644 GMT 20 Aug 85

[Text] A military spokesman for the Palestinian Revolution Forces General Command has stated the following:

On the instructions of the revolution command and after a monitoring and surveillance operation by our forces operating in the occupied homeland, the Al-Tarkiz group fo the hero martyr Abu Hasan Salamah moved toward its target this morning, 20 August, 1985. It managed to park a car loaded with a large quantity of explosives at the central bus station for transporting troops in the city of Netanya. Despite all the enemy's security measures, the heroes of the group managed to retreat from the scene of the oepration successfully. At 0715 today, when the station became crowded with troops and buses, the booby-trapped car went off, either killing or wounding about 16 enemy soldiers, hitting 8 buses and 5 cars in the station, and damaging a large numebr of nearby houses. The enemy forces cordoned off the city of Netanya, considering it a closed military zone and imposed a curfew on it. They also imposed a curfew on the Kafr Saba area and the Et Taiyiba and Et Tira villages in the triangle and set up scores of barriers at the entrance to cities and settlements inside the Green Line. The Zionist occupation forces had arrested 170 Palestinians as of 1100 today. Revolution until victory.

[Signed] Palestinian Revolution Forces General Command.

BAHRAIN

GCC To 'Protect' Products From Competition

GF201147 Dubayy KHALEEJ TIMES in English 20 Aug 85 p 2

[Text] Manama — GCC countries will undertake a joint policy to protect their products from foreign competition, a Bahraini official said yesterday.

In an interview with the Bahraini daily *AKHBAR AL KHALEEJ*, Assistant Undersecretary of Finance and National Economy Rashid al-Mir said this policy would be followed during the next stage of the unified economic agreement between the GCC countries. The policy will be discussed at next month's meeting of GCC finance and industry ministers, he said.

Protection for national GCC products from foreign competitions is part of financial and monetary moves in the unified economic agreement, Mr al-Mir explained.

More basic industries are to be approved in order that local products can capture 40 per cent of the total Gulf market. GCC citizens will own 51 per cent of the shares in these projects, the Bahraini official said. Local needs, will dictate the quantity of goods to be produced and the quality of the products will be controlled, he added.

The next phase of the agreement will remove all obstacles facing the trade movement between GCC countries. Services to benefit the GCC national economy will be studied as well, he said.

Rates for water, power and communications services will gradually be unified, he pointed out.

OMAN

Mauritian Foreign Minister Arrives for Visit

GF191609 Manama WAKH in English 1545 GMT 19 Aug 85

[Text] Muscat, 19 Aug (WAKH) — Mauritian Minister of External Affairs, Tourism, and Emigration Anil Kumarsingh Gayan arrived here today in a four-day visit to Oman.

During his visit, Gayan will hold talks with a number of senior Omani officials on cooperation between Oman and Mauritius. Omani State Minister for Foreign Affairs Yusuf al-'Alawi 'Abdallah was on hand at the airport to receive Gayan.

Sultan Meets Mauritian Visitor

GF201719 Salalah Domestic Service in Arabic 1600 GMT 20 Aug 85

[Text] His Majesty Sultan Qabus ibn Sa'id received in his office at al-Hisn Palace today Anil Kumarsingh Gayan, Mauritian minister of foreign affairs, tourism, and emigration. The meeting was attended by Yusuf ibn 'Alawi ibn 'Abdallah, minister of state for foreign affairs.

Increased GNP, Improved Economy Reported

GF201205 Dubayy KHALEEJ TIMES in English 20 Aug 85 p 11

[Text] Muscat — The level of overall economic activity in Oman, fared better in 1984 than in the previous year. Its Gross Domestic Product (GDP) which registered a growth of nearly five per cent in 1983 when it was RO [Omani riyals] 2.74 billion, increased by 11 per cent last year to reach RO3.047 billion.

The Gross National Product (GNP) rose 8.4 per cent in 1984, to RO2.627 billion, according to the Central Bank of Oman's quarterly bulletin. The GNP had recorded a 1.6 per cent rise in 1983.

The faster growth was attributed partly to a spurt in government expenditure which has a significant influence on the non-oil sector's growth.

While government expenditure rose by 14 per cent 1984, compared to nine per cent in 1983, non-oil GDP also rose, from 14 to 18 per cent.

Another factor contributing to the better performance of the economy is the oil sector. In 1983, oil-based GDP slumped by 3.5 per cent, owing to a marked drop in oil prices which more than offset the increase in oil production.

Last year, on the other hand, output increased at a decidedly higher rate as against the slight decline in prices, resulting in the oil sector's contribution to GDP rising by 4.1 per cent, to reach RO1.409 billion.

Over the 1980-84 period, the oil sector registered an annual growth rate of three per cent, while the non-oil sector grew at around 20 per cent. The relative share of the non-oil sector in the total GDP rose from 38.6 per cent to 53.8 per cent in the five-year span.

The growth in the non-oil sector has been encouraging, and confirms the success accomplished by the government in diversifying the economy. Most notable are the developments sweeping the farm and fisheries and livestock and the manufacturing sector.

The farm-fisheries-livestock sector grew at an annual rate of 17 per cent since 1980, from RO53 million to RO89 million. The fisheries, logging a 20 per cent annual growth rate, contributed RO32 million last year, including RO 6 million from exports.

Industrialisation, though still in its infancy, is rapidly growing, as indicated by the level of output from the sector.

During 1980-84, the industrial sector at an annual rate of 56 per cent, from RO15.6 million to RO92.3 million. Big increases were observed in 1983 and 1984, with the commencement of operations at the oil refinery and two cement plants.

The breakdown of expenditure on GDP shows that consumption has grown by 10 per cent in 1984, while the annual average growth rate since 1980 has been 12.6 per cent.

Sultan Cables Iranian President on Reelection

GF201314 Muscat Domestic Service in Arabic 1100 GMT 20 Aug 85

["Text" of congratulatory cables sent by His Majesty Sultan Qabus ibn Sa'id to Iranian President Seyyed 'Ali Khamene'i on the occasion of his reelection as president of the Islamic Republic of Iran — date not given]

[Text] Your Excellency 'Ali Khamene'i, president of the Islamic Republic of Iran — Tehran: On the occasion of your reelection as the president of the Islamic Republic of Iran, it is our pleasure to send to Your Excellency our heartiest congratulations and wish you all success. We wish the friendly Iranian people all prosperity. Accept my best greetings.

[Signed] Qabus ibn Sa'id

QATAR

Foreign Minister Dies of Heart Attack

GF210937 Manama WAKH in Arabic 0927 GMT 21 Aug 85

[Text] Doha, 21 Aug (WAKH) — The Qatari Amiri Court today announced with sorrow the death of Shaykh Suhaym ibn Hamad Al Thani, foreign minister and brother of Shaykh Khalifah ibn Hamad Al Thani, amir of Qatar. In a statement, the Amiri Court said Shaykh Suhaym ibn Hamad Al Thani, aged 52, died following a heart attack early today.

Defense Chief Receives Tanzanian Vice President

GF201308 Doha QNA in Arabic 1130 GMT 20 Aug 85

[Text] Doha, 30 Aug (QNA) — His Highness Shaykh Hamad bin Khalifah Al Thani, Qatari heir apparent and minister of defense, this morning received Tanzanian Vice President Ali Hassan Mwinyi, and his delegation. The meeting was attended by Minister of Public Health Khalid Muhammad al-Mani' and Tanzanian Ambassador to Qatar Abdallah Suedi. During the meeting bilateral relations between Qatar and Tanzania and the possibility of developing them in various fields were reviewed and views were exchanged on various issues of mutual interest. The Tanzanian vice president arrived in Doha yesterday on a 3-day visit to the State of Qatar.

UAE

Officials Meet With Iraqi Council Delegation

GF201854 Manama WAKH in English 1640 GMT 20 Aug 85

[Text] Dubayy, 20 Aug (WAKH) — Representatives of the UAE Federal National Council (FNC) led by Khalifah Muhammad al-Muwayji'i, member of the council and secretary of its parliamentarian section, today conferred here with the visiting Iraqi National Council (INC) delegation headed by Iraqi State Minister and Member of the INC Hashim 'Aqrawi. In a statement after the meeting, Al-Muwayji'i said the meeting reviewed a draft-resolution prepared by the Iraqi National Council to be sumitted to the forthcoming International Parliamentary Union (IPU) conference due to be held in Ottawa, Canada, early next month. The draft supports for international efforts aimed at achieving peaceful and comprehensive solution for the nearly five-year old Iraq-Iran war. It also cails for immediate ceasefire between the two warring states, withdrawal of the two countries forces to the international borders, starting of exchanging of war prisoners in addition to holding of direct and indirect negotiations between the two countries. The draft-resolution appeals to the two warring states to play positive roles in ensuring the security and stability of the region. Al-Muwayji'i, concluding his statement, said that the FNC will support the draft at IPU meetings in Ottawa.

PDRY

Chairman Lauds USSR Role in Power Station

GF201730 Aden Domestic Service in Arabic 1500 GMT 20 Aug 85

[Text] Brother 'Ali Nasir Muhammad, secretary general of the YSP Central Committee and chairman of the Supreme People's Council Presidium, today made an inspection visit of the thermo-electric power station in Haswan. He was received by Brother Fadl Muhsin 'Abdallah, member of the Central Committee and minister of installations; Brother Mahdi 'Abdallah Sa'id, member of the Central Committee and chairman of the party higher control committee; 'Abd al-Qadir Ba Jammal, minister of petroleum and minerals; and a number of Yemeni and Soviet officials at the station.

Brother 'Ali Nasir Muhammad toured the station departments and listened to a detailed explanation of the progress of work in the various units and the efforts made to operate the first generator in the station at the end of this year. This generator's power is 25 megawatts. Next year, the second generator will be operative and a water desalination unit will be completed. This unit will produce 14,000 cubic meters of water per day. The chairman also was briefed on the second stage of this project, which will produce a total power of 125 megawatts and is regarded as one of the biggest power projects in our country to supply electric power to Aden and Abyan Provinces.

During his visit, the chairman met officials at the station who explained the implementation plan of the current year, the construction capabilities, and the size of the work force, including Yemeni and Soviet cadres. During the conversation with officials from the Yemeni and Soviet sides, he paid tribute to the efforts of the Soviet experts and Yemeni workers and technicians, whose relations strengthen day by day within the framework of implementing the tasks allocated to them.

Chairman 'Ali stressed that this project represents a vital symbol of the developed Yemeni-Soviet friendship in various fields. He expressed high esteem for the Soviet leadership for attention paid to this project in order to develop existing relations between the PDRY and the Soviet Union in various fields.

He added: This project is one of the most important economic and social projects in the PDRY. He hailed the efforts of all this

project's employees, including supervisors and workers, adding that the project represents a school for training Yemeni workers. He emphasized the importance of scientific and technical training for Yemeni technicians who are capable of operating this project and all its units.

He urged them to benefit from their Soviet friends working at this project.

The number of personnel employed for this project include 1625 Yemeni workers and 534 Soviet cadres and technicians.

The first stage of this project is worth $190 million.

YAR

President Cables Iran's Khamene'i on Reelection

GF201914 Sanaa Domestic Service in Arabic 1830 GMT 20 GMT 85

[Text] Brother Colonel 'Ali 'Abdallah Salih, president of the republic and secretary general of the General People's Congress, sent a congratulatory cable to His Excellency Iranian President 'Ali Khamene'i on the occasion of his reelection as president of the Islamic Republic of Iran.

Further on Attack Against Israeli Diplomats

Interior Ministry Statement

NC201410 Cairo MENA in Arabic 1340 GMT 20 Aug 85

[Excerpt] Cairo, 20 Aug, (MENA) — The Egyptian Interior Ministry issued a statement today on the assassination of the administrative attache at the Israeli Embassy in Cairo. In its statement, the ministry affirmed that the Security Department has taken a number of measures in light of the available information on the incident. The ministry added that the department is continuing its efforts and is carrying out intensive investigations so as to identify and apprehend the culprits.

The Interior Ministry pointed out that the administrative attache was not among those for whom the Egyptian Security Department had been asked to provide security guards.

At 0830 today, an unidentified vehicle intercepted the car in which Mr Albert Atrakchi, the administrative attache at the Israeli Embassy in Cairo, was riding. The Israeli official was on his way to the embassy from his house in the Al-Ma'adi quarter. People in the unidentified vehicle fired several bullets at his car, killing him instantly. His wife Elana and his secretary, Mrs Mazal Menashe, who were in the same vehicle, were wounded. They were taken to the hospital for treatment, and are in fair condition.

Investigation Begins

NC201958 Cairo MENA in Arabic 1830 GMT 20 Aug 85

[Text] Cairo, 20 Aug (MENA) — MENA has learned that an initial investigation by the Al-Ma'adi district deputy prosecutor indicates that Israeli Administrative Attache Albert Atrakchi, 30, died of five bullet wounds to the head and chest. The district deputy prosecutor added that the Israeli diplomat's body will be examined further in order to prepare a final report on his injuries.

Meanwhile, Major General Ahmad Qasim, head of the criminology laboratory, inspected the victim's car. He said the Volkswagon, bearing diplomatic license plate no 3024179, showed evidence of two gun shots.

Body Flown Home

NC210509 Cairo MENA in Arabic 2230 GMT 20 Aug 85

[Text] Cairo, 20 Aug (MENA) — At midnight tonight an El Al airliner left Cairo for Israel bearing the body of assassinated Israeli Administrative Attache Albert Atrakchi. On the same plane were Ilana Atrakchi and Mazal Menashe, the victim's wife and secretary, who were both injured in the attack in which he was killed. An ambulance took them to the airport earlier, at 1115.

The Israeli charge d'affairs and embassy employees were at the airport to say farewell.

AL-AHRAM Condemns Assassination

NC200521 Cairo MENA in Arabic 2215 GMT 20 Aug 85

[Text] Cairo, 20 Aug (MENA) — In its 21 August edition, *AL-AHRAM* denounces the assassination of Albert Atrakchi, administrative attache at the Israeli Embassy in Cairo. This act, the paper writes, served no purpose; on the contrary, it was a rash action revealing poor and shortsighted motives.

Egypt, the paper says, condemns all forms of terrorism. The incident in question is just one more in the series of terrorist acts that Egypt regularly denounces and condemns.

Egypt, the paper points, has denounced Israel's practices in the West Bank and the rest of the Arab occupied territories, as well as the terrorist acts conducted by Israeli settlers against the Arab inhabitants. Equally, the paper adds, Egypt condemns the assassination of the Israeli diplomat as an irresponsible terrorist action.

The achievement of honorable peace in the Middle East, which is a goal to which all of the region's countries aspire, cannot be secured by shooting civilians, regardless of their nationality. Armed struggle is not meant to take place in residential areas. The murder of civilians is not an honorable form of struggle, nor is it the path to just peace or to the attainment of the Palestinian people's legitimate rights.

The paper concludes by condemning meaningless bloodshed, of both Arabs and Jews. We have always denounced the occupation forces' practices in the occupied territories, particularly arbitrary shootings. We continue to condemn this kind of terrorism, and are striving to bring it to an end. We cannot, at the same time, tolerate a rash attack on the employees of any embassy on our soil.

Israel Media Cooperation Plan Reported

GF201717 Kuwait AL-RA'Y AL-'AMM in Arabic 19 Aug 85 pp 1, 17

[Text] Cairo — Sources at the Egyptian Ministry of Culture and Information told *AL-RA'Y AL-'AMM* that the Israeli Embassy in Cairo has presented a working paper to the Egyptian Government, containing its views on activating a joint Egyptian-Israeli media program through an exchange of media programs between Egypt and the Zionist entity within the framework of efforts aimed at normalizing relations.

In the working paper, Israel suggested that a group of Israeli announcers of the Israeli radio and television station go on training missions to the radio and television station in Cairo, and that Egyptian announcers should be sent to Tel Aviv for the same purpose.

The Israeli working paper also suggested a dispatch, to be called "Tel Aviv in a Week," and another "Cairo in a Week," which will focus on various official and public activities. They would be transmitted weekly in both Cairo and Tel Aviv, and would be in addition to a biweekly radio program between Egypt and Israel. The working paper referred to the possibility of benefiting from

the Egyptian satellite scheduled to be launched by Egypt in the near future for media and scientific purposes.

The Egyptian Government passed the Israeli working paper to the Ministry of Culture and Information for review and evaluation.

Security Organs Hunt Red Brigade Members

GF201702 Kuwait AL-RA'Y AL-'AMM in Arabic 19 Aug 85 pp 1, 17

[Excerpt] Cairo — The Egyptian security organs are conducting a comprehensive search of the hotels, tourist areas, and furnished apartments in Cairo and Giza for 5 Italians who arrived in Cairo 2 weeks ago. The five Italians arrived with a tourist group, but later they split from the group and lived by themselves.

The security organs said that recent foreign intelligence reports affirmed that the five Italians are main elements in the Italian terrorist organization "the Red Brigade" and that they arrived in Egypt to implement a number of operations, assassinate a number of political refugees in Cairo and Alexandria, and to destroy a vital establishment in Cairo.

The sources told *AL-RA'Y AL-'AMM* that the Egyptian security organs detained members of the Italian tourist group in an attempt to learn the whereabouts of the five Italians. But all the Italian tourists denied any connection to the terrorists and where they are living.

Staff at tourist offices in Egypt who set up accommodation for the 74 Italian tourists and arranged the tourism program also denied any connection with the terrorists.

Meanwhile, the Egyptian security organs have decided to intensify security measures on the foreign embassies in Cairo, their consulates in Alexandria, and establishments in the capital.

The Ministry of the Interior issued orders to search the capital and Giza Province for the five terrorists.

It has been said that a comprehensive investigation is currently underway with representatives of the departments of the Egyptian foreign intelligence on the reason for delaying reports on the arrival of the terrorists to Cairo, who managed to hide from security personnel. They were to conduct their destructive operations with Libyan monetary aid, according to security reports.

Iraqi National Council Delegation Visits Cairo

NC201914 Cairo MENA in Arabic 1725 GMT 20 Aug 85

[Excerpt] Cairo, 20 Aug (MENA) — Dr Rif'at al-Mahjub, the People's Assembly speaker, today received a delegation of the Iraqi National Council, which is currently visit Cairo. The delegation is headed by Jubra'il Ishaq Jirjis, member of the council's Arab and International Relations Committee. They discussed bilateral relations, issues of joint interest, as well as plans for exchange visits by parliamentary delegation from both countries. The Iraqi delegation arrived in Cairo from Somalia yesterday on a 2-day visit to Egypt. The delegation will also visit Jordan.

AL-JUMHURIYAH on Murphy Tour, Israeli Pressure

NC180647 Cairo MENA in Arabic 2245 GMT 17 Aug 85

[Text] Cairo, 17 Aug (MENA) — In its editorial to be published tomorrow, *AL-JUMHURIYAH* comments on the Middle East tour of U.S. Secretary of State Richard Murphy in view of the fact that Jordanian sources have emphasized that his mission has not achieved the hoped-for results. The paper refers to the pressures that Israel exerted to abort Murphy's mission taking advantage of the immense U.S. economic and military aid and absolute support. *AL-JUMHURIYAH* says: Israel continues its terrorist strikes against the Palestinian refugee camps in Lebanon and its armed suppression of the Palestinian people in the West Bank, Gaza Strip, and Jerusalem, and the United States provides it with the necessary diplomatic protection.

AL-JUMHURIYAH criticizes the fact that the Arab leaders failed to adopt an Arab stand during their recent summit in Casablanca. It says: It is sad that all aspects of the situation were clear to them and that all the results, even Murphy's visit to the area, were expected. Nevertheless, none of the leaders took one step in the right direction and no one among those who participated in the summit or boycotted it made a move.

AL-AHRAM Criticizes Libyan Dismissal of Workers

NC190736 Cairo MENA in Arabic 2235 GMT 18 Aug 85

[Text] Cairo, 18 Aug (MENA) — In its editorial, which will be published tomorrow, *AL-AHRAM* expresses its regret at the decision made by Libya's ruling regime to dismiss Arab workers. The paper notes that this sort of behavior can only be displayed by a state that has no respect for the feelings and interests of its people. The paper adds: The relationship between a host country and its labor force is governed by ethical and human norms, the logic of hospitality, or, at the very least, by the principle of mutual interest. This relationship is also subject to international laws and agreements which require that host countries respect both these workers and their rights. The paper emphasizes that the current regime in Libya has ignored all these considerations. It employed these workers in compliance with all these well-known and well-established rules. However, it violated every one of them without showing the slightest regard for any ethical, human, or legal standards. The workers were immediately deported en masse and were deprived of their personal effects and their rights as stipulated by their contracts with the Libyan regime. All this is in addition to the poor treatment they received.

AL-AHRAM concludes its editorial, by pointing out that this sort of behavior is characteristic only of the anarchical terrorist group that has controlled the Libyan people's destiny and is wreaking havoc with their interests and reputation. This group has ignored every law and standard, even when it comes to those who offered their expertise for the sake of the progress and prosperity of a fraternal people.

Armed Forces Command Issues Communique No 1,932

JN201635 Baghdad Voice of the Masses in Arabic
1600 GMT 20 Aug 85

[Communique No 1,932 issued by the Armed Forces General Command on 20 August 1985]

[Text] In the name of God, the merciful, the compassionate. The people's Armed Forces are dealing destructive blows to the remnants of barbarism and backwardness in all the oeprational sectors, affirming that good, peace-loving Iraq will remain the only capable force in this honorable war against falsehood and the evildoers.

The following is a roundup of oeprations for last night and today:

1. Mounting a bold, courageous operation in the northern I Army Corps sector, a group of our hero fighters killed seven enemy soldiers, wounded others, and captured two. The members of the group returned safely to base, praise be to God.

2. Our forward formations directed artillery and mortar fire at enemy gun emplacements and positions in the central II Army Corps sector, killing three enemy men and destroying one infantry position and one observation post.

3. Several forward units opened concentrated artillery fire at enemy postiions and engineering efforts in the East Basra III Army Corps sector, destroying an enemy tank that was seen in flames and destroying one ammunition depot.

4. Using all types of weapons, our forward units pounded fortified enemy positions in the East Maysan IV Army Corps sector, scoring direct hits and destroying one tank, killing those manning it. Our units set a large vehicle on fire and killed one enemy soldier.

5. In the northern I Army Corps sector, one of our forward units brought great quantities of weapons and hardware which the enemy had abandoned in a previous battle.

6. Escaping the tyranny and inferno of the ruling Iranian Khomeyniite clique and its sanguinary regime, new groups of Iranian soldiers and civilians, including an Iranian family, sought refuge with our forward units. They were safely evacuated to the rear.

[Signed] The Armed Forces General Command, 20 August 1985

'Arafat Meets PLA Cadres, Departs For Amman

JN201820 Baghdad Voice of PLO in Arabic
1644 GMT 20 Aug 85

[Text] Brother leader Abu 'Ammar [Yasir 'Arafat] arrived in Amman from Baghdad today following a 2-day official visit to Iraq. Earlier brother leader Abu 'Ammar met at the PLO office in Baghdad with a number of Palestinian Liberation Army [PLA] officers and cadres who reside in fraternal Iraq. During the meeting, they reviewed the various developments in the Palestinian arena and the situation in the occupied homeland in light of the escalation of Palestinian military action against the Zionist occupation.

Brother leader Abu 'Ammar was briefed in detail on the Palestinian forces in Iraq as well as their combat readiness and their continuous training. In this regard, brother leader Abu 'Ammar stressed the need to develop our brave forces' combat capability so that they can always be ready to carry out their militant national duties. Brother leader Abu 'Ammar expressed his satisfaction with the training and the combat readiness of the PLA forces in fraternal Iraq.

Brother leader Abu 'Ammar visited a PLA camp last night and listened to [words indistinct]. Abu 'Ammar addressed the fighters, stressing the need to continue training and said: We are in front of difficult missions and in a difficult time that requires us to confront the challenges that pose a threat to our people and revolution. He also expressed his confidence in the ability of our revolution's heroes and our people's masses to assume their responsibilities and confront these threats with courage and in a spirit of sacrifice.

Brother leader Abu 'Ammar also acquainted the brother fighters with the latest developments in the Palestinian and Arab arenas as well as with the PLO's militant activiteis at all levels. The brother fighters who received brother leader Abu 'Ammar cheered the revolution and its leaders, stressing that they are ready to carry out brother leader Abu 'Ammar's orders and any other military missions so that the revolution can continue and expand. Brother leader Abu 'Ammar was bid farewell amid the cheers of the revolution and its leader.

Jordanian Trade Minister, Delegation Meet Yasin

JN201534 Baghdad Voice of the Masses in Arabic
1500 GMT 20 Aug 85

[Text] Subhi Yasin, minister of industry and minerals, received Raja'i al-Mu'ashshir, Jordanian minister of industry and trade, and his delegation. They discussed ways to entrench the industrial cooperation between the two fraternal countries.

Meet Hasan 'Ali

JN201337 Baghdad Voice of the Masses in Arabic
1300 GMT 20 Aug 85

[Text] Hasan 'Ali, RCC member and trade minister, received Raja'i al-Mu'ashshir, Jordanian minister of industry and trade, and his delegation today. During the meeting, they reviewed cooperation in the economic, trade, and technical fields between the two fraternal countries. They also followed up the implementation of the resolutions of the fifth session of the Iraqi-Jordanian Joint Committee for Economic, Trade, and Technical Cooperation that was held in Baghdad at the beginning of this year.

The Trade Ministry under secretary and the Jordanian charge d'affaires in Baghdad attended the meeting.

Air Force Commander on 'Destruction' of Khark
JN210706 Baghdad INA in Arabic 0618 GMT 21 Aug 85

[Text] Baghdad, 21 Aug (INA) — Lieutenant General Hamid Sha'ban, commander of the Iraqi Air Force and Air Defense, has said: We have sufficient forces to destroy all vital and important targets and lifelines in Iran. In a statement published by the magazine *ALIF BA'* here today, he added that the destruction of Khark Island will have a significant impact because it is the most important and even the main lifeline of the Iranian economy. He stressed that the destruction of the island, which many thought was very safe, has to a very large degree shaken the confidence of world companies and importers of Iranian oil.

He said that lack of confidence in the Iranian defenses will clearly be reflected on the Iranian man in the street, who has begun to lose confidence in the regime on a large scale day after day. He pointed out that the Iranian people will discover that the Iranian defenses on Khark Island cannot protect anything and will not be able to stand up in the face of the Iraqi Air Force. He stressed that the destruction of Khark Island will deepen the deterioration of the Iranian regime.

He expressed his full conviction that if Iran had the ability to strike Iraq it would not hesitate for a moment to do so, adding that any attempt to attack Iraq will cost a great deal.

Oil Minister: Khark Attack Will Stabilize Oil Market
JN210729 Baghdad IAN in Arabic 0645 GMT 21 Aug 85

[Text] Baghdad, 21 Aug (INA) — Iraqi Oil Minister Qasim Ahmad Taqi has affirmed that the destruction of Khark Island will restore stability to the world oil market. In a statement to *AL-THAWRAH* today, he added that the daring blow neutralized means that enabled Iran to harm all the OPEC countries. He said Iran does not have many places through which it can market its oil except a for limited number of small ports in the Arab Gulf. He said that the overall capacity of these ports does not represent a substantial part of the exporting capacity of the destroyed Khark Island.

He noted the Iranian regime's twisted methods in marketing its oil. He said that the Iranian regime's noncommitment to OPEC resolutions and recommendations enabled it to supply the market with more quantities of oil than it can absorb. This had a deep impact weakening OPEC's positions and subjecting it to pressures and ruination. He affirmed that the destruction of Khark Island will profoundly weaken the Iranian economy and the regime's ability to provide the necessary requirements for prolonging the aggression against Iraq. He stressed that one of the factors that used to disrupt the oil market has been put out of action.

He said the oil market will witness a better and more stable situation while the Iranian regime's ability to repay loans and massive debts will be greatly reduced. Moreover, the Iranian regime will face difficulty in obtaining new loans. He affirmed that the world oil exporters and consumers will not be affected by the halt in Iranian oil exports because the needs of the world oil market can be satisfied by currently available facilities and capacities in various parts of the world.

Al-Husayni, Karami Discuss Security Deterioration

NC201853 Beirut Domestic Service in Arabic
1800 GMT 20 Aug 85

[Text] Chamber of Deputies Speaker Husayn al-Husayni received Prime Minister Rashid Karami in his house this evening. They discussed the current situation for an hour, focusing in particular on the serious security deterioration which has claimed the lives of innocent people and destroyed property.

Al-Husayni and Karami assessed the discussions taking place on more than one level to quickly silence the guns and end the cycle of violence. They called for giving priority to an inter-Lebanese accord over any other practices and negative positions that harm the homeland's interest and the future of its citizens. They also denounced the explosions that took place in Sinn al-Fil, Sadd al-Bawshariyah, Antilyas, Karakul al-Duruz, Al-Ghubayrah, and Tripoli.

Franjiyah Affirms Political Plan To Be Announced

NC201508 Beirut Domestic Service in Arabic
1400 GMT 20 Aug 85

[Text] Former President Sulayman Franjiyah has affirmed that the Lebanese Forces soon will issue a statement pertaining to their relations with Israel. He expressed the hope that this announcement will take place before 1 September. Franjiyah reiterated that he will announce his political plan before 1 September. This plan, Franjiyah said, is inspired by the Constitution and by fundamental Islamic principles. However, he noted that he did not incorporate this document or these principles in their entirety. Instead, he made use of selected provisions to ensure that his plan would be consistent with the new reality.

Franjiyah denounced the war of explosions, irrespective of who is behind them. He linked the recent occurences to Richard Murphy's tour of the area.

Fadlallah Interviewed on Politics, Security

NC201202 Beirut MONDAY MORNING in English
12-18 Aug 85 pp 17-19

[Interview with Sayyid Muhammad Husayn Fadlallah, "unofficial leader" of Hezbollah, by Rim Durubi; date and place not given — interview originally conducted in Arabic]

[Text] [Durubi] Are you satisfied with the implementation of the West Beirut security plan?

[Fadlallah] It is only natural that we should seek to provide the citizen with an atmosphere of stability and security because lawlessness, in addition to the harm it does to the individual, also reflects negatively on the political reality. All of us in West Beirut suffered from a sectarian situation which resulted from a specific political situation. In other words, the security situation provided fertile ground for those who sought to create sectarian tension, which is a highly dangerous situation since it deprives the people of all rationality.

Consequently, it was natural to think of the Syrian-backed security plan as one that would significantly curb a number of security problems and thus achieve two things:

— Making the militias feel that there is a powerful force above them;

— Making the people feel that there is a moral, political and security haven they can resort to.

We believe the security plan, with the moral support of Syria, may have achieved these two points, and was thus partly successful. However, no security plan can be completely successful if it is not accompanied by a general political plan.

[Durubi] So you agree with Mufti Hasan Khalid who told *MONDAY MORNING* that the security plan is only implemented during the day, and is thus incomplete?

[Fadlallah] Violations of the security plan do not take place at night only, but in broad daylight too. Thefts and attacks are still perpetrated in the daytime in West Beirut.

But we must realize that it is extremely difficult to achieve total security in West Beirut which is witnessing tension on the demarcation lines and within the region itself, between the Syrian force and its opponents. Consequently, despite the violations, we would still say the security plan was positive in that it curbed the number and scope of transgressions.

[Durubi] Syria has sent a number of tanks to the Amal Movement and the Army Sixth Brigade. Are we to assume that a battle is imminent?

[Fadlallah] The arrival of tanks is not necessarily a sign that a battle will take place. In fact, it could very well mean the opposite, since it creates a balance of military power that would make those who seek a battle think twice before launching it. The presence of tanks may have nothing to do with the security situation, and may be a purely political move.

[Durubi] So you do not think the arrival of the tanks is linked to the possibility of a battle?

[Fadlallah] I said this was not necessarily a sign of a battle. But in Lebanon, everything is possible.

[Durubi] Do you expect a battle to erupt inside the Palestinian camps in Sidon between the 'Arafat loyalists and the Salvation Front?

[Fadlallah] I have said in a previous statement that an inter-Palestinian battle is very unlikely, because one does not feel that either faction in the camps has enough military power to fight the other, nor indeed that the ground is fertile for a battle. A battle involving the people of Sidon is also unlikely, since these are trying to avoid getting involved in a battle.

[Durubi] And how would you comment on the situation in Jazzin?

[Fadlallah] The situation in Jazzin is not an internal Lebanese affair, but part of the Israeli policy. It is linked to the border strip which Israel is using as a pressure element that may lead to an agreement similar to the May 17 accord. In this sense, we cannot speak of a military or peaceful solution to the Jazzin issue, which is a regional or rather international issue linked to the political reality in Israel and its role in Lebanon.

[Durubi] What is your position toward the National Unity Front, and how would you comment on its major demand, that of abolishing the sectarian system in Lebanon?

[Fadlallah] We have grown accustomed to the formation of fronts in Lebanon, but also to the fact that these fronts are launched by the elite and do not represent the people. Consequently, though this front may have political plans, the people can only interpret them in a sectarian fashion.

Moreover, we have noticed that the relationship between the individual members of this front does not constitute a coherent "front" mentality, but that indeed its members often threaten to wage a war against each other, to the point that regional and non-regional factions have to intervene in order to prevent this war.

We believe that any front needs to have a coherent "front-like" mentality. In Lebanon, most political axes move from an original concern for the welfare of the people to the service of the few, rather than the other way round. Therefore, we cannot set our hopes very high, regardless of the nature of this or any other front, when we are firmly convinced that a front should be founded on shared convictions that would allow it to confront the internal and outside challenges that may destroy the country.

As to abolishing the sectarian system, we approve of this issue since we believe the Lebanese problem is that the political scene is not open for all the citizens to express their thoughts, but that indeed there are as many political scenes as there are sects and political axes in Lebanon.

The sectarian mentality in Lebanon is such that every citizen is affiliated to a specific sect alone, and each sect considers itself to be an independent state with its own concerns and ideas, indeed, with its own cocoon in which it hides and closes itself to general thoughts and principles in the rest of the country. Moreover, the sectarian system paved the way for certain mentalities and practices that caused the misery of the people. Therefore, we believe that sectarian system works against the welfare of the Lebanese. Even those Lebanese who feel that the sectarian system provides them with certain guarantees are wrong, for what sort of guarantee is it that causes the death of tens of thousands of people every ten years, what sort of guarantee is it that forces the people to flee their country, what guarantee is it if the president of the republic must fight tooth and nail to remain in his post? We must live in a stable country where each citizen feels that he loves and is loved by his fellow-citizen, and this cannot be achieved under a sectarian system.

[Durubi] Do you think the National Unity Front will indeed unite the nation, or will it rather concolidate the split between the various Lebanese factions?

[Fadlallah] The mere birth of fronts here and there does not necessarily lead to battle or a meeting. The major factor is the political background of a front. The question lies in whether the front wants to group the factions on this or that side in order to facilitate dialogue, because it is indeed easier to talk with a very large group of people who agree on one thing than with 10 different persons with 10 differing points of view. It is also easier to establish a dialogue with a front when you know this front's political aims. Does it seriously seek to participate in a dialogue, or is it merely grouping various forces in order to secure its victory in a military battle? The picture is certainly not clear yet. Moreover, we must take into consideration what may happen in the coming few days as a result of the Arab summit which will probably reflect on the Lebanese scene. And we must also observe the results of the meeting between the American and Soviet leaders, because all of these may affect Lebanon.

[Durubi] Minister Walid Junblatt recently declared that he had banned the Lebanese flag and national anthem in the Al-Shuf and 'Alayh. Does that mean partition, or is it just one means of protesting against the system?

[Fadlallah] You should ask Junblatt about this. I am not here to comment on his acts or answer for him.

[Durubi] Would you comment on the response of the Phalangist Party to this statement, namely that Junblatt should be tried for high treason?

[Fadlallah] This matter concerns the Phalangist Party and Walid Junblatt.

[Durubi] How would you describe your present relationship with Minister Nabih Birri?

[Fadlallah] This relationship has not changed. It is still normal and nothing more than normal.

[Durubi] How do you view the major clauses of the plan presented some two weeks ago by Sheikh Muhammad Mahdi Shams al-Din, and which calls for a change of the government system?

[Fadlallah] We have already said that we do not believe in the sectarian system. We must agree on abolishing this system, and only then can we start suggesting plans.

[Durubi] Do you think the meeting between former President Sulayman Franjiyah and the leader of the Lebanese Forces, Elie Hubayqah will facilitate national entente?

[Fadlallah] The truth is that I still can not comprehend the nature of this meeting, nor do I know what happened during the meeting or what will happen after this meeting, because in Lebanon we have grown accustomed to people who declare one thing while totally different things are going on behind the scene. However, I do have my reservations concerning Hubayqah who is the best symbol of the Israeli presence in Lebanon.

Moreover, we have not forgotten the role he played in Sabra and Shatila.

[Durubi] Do you expect Israel to complete its withdrawal from the south soon?

[Fadlallah] This issue is very obscure, since it does not depend on the Israeli policy alone, but is linked to the political and strategic alliance between Israel and the U.S.

[Durubi] Why didn't you participate in the Al-Mukhtara' and Ba'dharan conclaves?

[Fadlallah] Some of those who did participate in the conclaves told me it was just a matter of "returning a visit", and had no official character.

Minister al-Huss Holds Meetings in Damascus

Departs for Damascus

NC200945 Beirut Domestic Service in Arabic
0800 GMT 20 Aug 85

[Text] Education and Labor Minister Dr Salim Al-Huss left for Damascus early this morning in response to an official invitation. He will hold talks with senior Syrian officials on the current situation in Lebanon.

Returns After Talks

NC201908 Beirut Domestic Service in Arabic
1800 GMT 20 Aug 85

[Text] Education and Labor Minister Dr Salim al-Huss returned from Damascus this evening following talks with Syrian Vice President 'Abd al-Halim Khaddam. They discussed political and security developments in Lebanon.

Comments on Talks

NC202029 Beirut Domestic Service in Arabic
1900 GMT 20 Aug 85

[Excerpts] Dr Salim al-Huss, education and labor minister, returned from Damascus this evening following his talks with Syrian Vice President 'Abd al-Halim Khaddam. Their discussion dealt with political and security developments in Lebanon.

After his return, Minister al-Huss stated: Syrian Vice President 'Abd al-Halim Khaddam and I discussed the question of security in Lebanon in general and of that in Beirut in particular. I reviewed with him the distressing human tragedy which characterizes the daily life of Lebanese citizens as a result of the continuing deterioration in security. We also discussed some ideas which I had brought with me in an effort to deal with this issue. Our talks dealt with the confused political situation, which is dominated by an atmosphere of fruitless struggle between conflicting groups over contradicting ideas.

Minister al-Huss added: I discussed with Mr Khaddam some ideas to disengage security from politics and to take the country from one situation to another — from a state of armed struggle to a state of political struggle.

In conclusion, he said: My meeting with Mr Khaddam was extremely positive. There will naturally be a followup to this session in order to achieve salvation for Lebanon and the Lebanese.

Cabinet May Seek Syrian Role in Security Plan

NC210556 Beirut Domestic Service in Arabic
0430 GMT 21 Aug 85

[Text] An informed source in West Beirut has stated that the wide-scale deterioration in security is aimed at obstructing the Cabinet meeting, scheduled to take place in Bikfayya tomorrow, Thursday. The source added that the security issue is likely to take precedence over any other topic on the agenda.

The source noted that the Cabinet is expected to request participation by Syrian observers in a security plan that will cover greater Beirut, including the combat lines between East and West Beirut. This, the source added, would constitute a prelude to opening political discussions among the combatant parties.

Birri Calls for 'Decisive Military Action'

NC201945 Beirut Domestic Service in Arabic
1900 GMT 20 Aug 85

[Text] Minister Nabih Birri this evening denounced the massacre that took place in Tripoli today. He said that the nationalist forces bear some responsibility for those who tamper with the lives of innocent citizens by hesitating to take decisive action against Israeli agents at home. Since these agents exceeded in their aggressions yesterday and today, I think that taking action — albeit late — is better than leaving the Lebanese citizen hanging between no peace and no war, as has been the case since 1975.

Minister Birri added: The beginning of the end is near. All the nationalist and honest forces must now take a stand on the side of the sole option for a solution. That option is decisive military action and liberation of the Lebanese territory from within and at the border.

Callers Claim Responsibility for Tripoli Explosion

'Revolutionary Christians'

NC201232 Paris AFP in English 1223 GMT 20 Aug 85

[Text] Beirut, Aug 20 (AFP) — Intense shelling continued here today after a night of bombardments in the capital and surrounding areas, while in the northern port of Tripoli 21 people were killed and 75 injured in a car bomb blast, according to hospital figures cited by Radio Lebanon.

Residents said the bomb went off in a densely-populated district of Tripoli controlled by the Moslem fundamentalist Islamic Unification Movement (IUM). Today's explosion followed two car bomb blasts in the Moslem sector of Beirut yesterday and two in the Christian sector last week, in which a total of 89 were killed.

Responsibility for the Tripoli blast, and also for one of the bombs in Beirut yesterday, was claimed by a hitherto unknown group, the Revolutionary Christians of the Cedar, in a telephone call to a foreign news agency here.

The anonymous caller read a communique in French which said the group wanted to "assure the entire world that no Moslem fundamentalist will live on Lebanese territory."

Another unknown organisation, the Black Brigades, has claimed it carried out the two attacks yesterday.

'4 June Forces'

NC201443 Beirut Voice of Lebanon in Arabic
1423 GMT 20 Aug 85

[Text] An unidentified person, claiming to speak on behalf of the 4 June Forces [quwwat arba'ah huzayran], has contacted us to announce that this group was responsible for the operation in Tripoli today.

Islamic Jihad

NC210552 Beirut Voice of Lebanon in Arabic
0535 GMT 21 Aug 85

[Text] The two car bombs that rocked Tripoli yesterday left 44 people dead and well over 100 wounded, including Shaykh Kan'an Naji, a political official in the Jundallah organization. An anonymous individual, claiming to speak on behalf of the Islamic Jihad organization, has gotten in touch with us and has announced that that group was responsible for the explosions in Tripoli.

Lebanese Forces Blames Amal for Recent Fighting

NC201840 Beirut Voice of Lebanon in Arabic
1615 GMT 20 Aug 85

[Statement issued by the Lebanese Forces Executive Committee following its meeting on 20 August — place not given]

[Excerpts] The Lebanese Forces Executive Committee holds the Amal Movement fully responsible for the current disruption in the security situation, for which it has spent the last 2 weeks preparing, both militarily and politically. The Amal Movement and its allies are responsible for the losses in lives and property suffered by all the Lebanese communities. The committee regrets these losses and warns Amal and the Progressive Socialist Party [PSP] not to use excessive force or resort to violence in order to achieve narrow-minded revenge or sectarian gains. The Executive Committee views the deterioration in the security situation as a desperate attempt by the Amal Movement to impose its hegemony on the Islamic community — namely, the Sunni, Shi'ites, and Druze. The flareup is also an unacceptable attempt to bring the Christians to their knees. If the disruption is politically motivated, it is a crime. If, however, the flareup is meant to force the Lebanese, particularly the Christians, to migrate, then it is a declaration of war and we will defend ourselves by all means.

The Executive Committee rejects all attempts to impose political solutions with a dialogue conducted by shelling and bombing. The only dialogue we accept is one conducted by free people with no preconditions, one based on mutual respect and recognition. We have expressed our willingness for dialogue more than once and continue to express it. We do this out of the belief that peace is the path to national reconciliation. Amal and the PSP have only shown a predilection for war. If war is what they want, they will have it.

Further Reportage on Continued Beirut Fighting

Birri's House Shelled

NC201431 Beirut Voice of Lebanon in Arabic
1415 GMT 20 Aug 85

[Excerpt] Minister Nabih Birri's house, located in the Barbur area, sustained direct hits during an attempt to silence a rocket launcher stationed nearby.

Southern Suburb Shelled

NC201620 Beirut Domestic Service in Arabic
1530 GMT 20 Aug 85

[Text] Shelling of the Al-Basta and Al-Nuwayri areas resumed at about 1800 today. Several shells fell in both areas. Beirut's southern suburb also came under artillery and rocket fire. Shells fell in Al-Murayjah, Hayy al-Karamah, and Al-Hadath. Shells also fell as far away as Al-Mansuriyah and Al-Mukallis. The 'Alayh-Suq al-Gharb line is the scene of clashes involving the use of antiaircraft guns, medium-caliber weapons, and mortars.

Casualties Noted

NC201705 Beirut Domestic Service in Arabic
1530 GMT 20 Aug 85

[Text] It has been impossible to determine the exact losses in life and property in last night's fighting because of the continuing mad shelling and fires that broke out on the streets of West Beirut and the southern suburb. It is clear, however, that those losses were extremely heavy. Official reports have estimated that the number of people killed during last night's extremely violent clashes was 17, with another 85 wounded. Reports estimated that more than 10,000 shells of all calibers were exchanged. Security sources described last night's fighting as the heaviest in Lebanon in the past 6 months.

Shelling of West Beirut Resumes

NC201922 Beirut Domestic Service in Arabic
1900 GMT 20 Aug 85

[Text] Savage shelling has resumed against the residential areas in West Beirut. Tariq al-Jadidah, Al-Mazra'ah, Al-Nuwayri, and Al-Basta came under concentrated artillery fire at about 2130 today. The fire came from artillery emplacements in the eastern sector. Shells reached the southern suburb, and specifically the areas of Al-Murayjah, Hayy al-Karamah, near Al-

Shiyah, Al-Tayyunah, Al-Ruways, and Sufayr. The exchange of long-range heavy artillery fire is continuing on the mountain combat lines. Shells are falling on the mountain areas and on the Kasrawan coast.

Shelling of Eastern Areas
NC210741 Beirut Voice of Lebanon in Arabic
0723 GMT 21 Aug 85

[Text] Artillery and rocket shelling of the eastern areas resumed approximately 10 minutes ago. Rocket launchers deployed on the mountain are firing at Baskinta, Al-Ma'amaltayn, Kasrawan, and Juniyah. According to a report just received, the Al-Qalay'at area is being shelled. Hisr al-Wati in Sinn al-Fil is now being subjected to artillery fire.

Fighting Continues Between Palestinians, Amal

20 Aug Fighting
NC201734 Beirut Voice of Lebanon in Arabic
1615 GMT 20 Aug 85

[Text] Reports from the Burj al-Barajinah Palestinian camp indicate that renewed Amal-Palestinian clashes broke out there at 1800 today. The fighting intensified at 1830 when a group of Palestinian militiamen came out of the camp and closed the road to Amal gunmen. The Amal forces then requested reinforcements. At 1900, Amal gunmen began artillery shelling of some areas inside the camp. At the same time, Palestinian artillery began shelling Amal and 6th Brigade positions.

21 Aug Clashes
NC210810 Beirut Voice of Lebanon in Arabic
0715 GMT 21 Aug 85

[Text] Fighting between Palestinians and Amal gunmen broke out again in the area of Burj al-Barajinah at 0950 this morning. The sound of exploding rockets and shells can be heard. Palestinians inside the camp are firing at nearby positions held by Amal and the 6th Brigade. The clashes which resumed at 1800 continued intermittently until 0300 this morning.

National Resistance Blows Up Israeli Position

NC200909 Beirut Domestic Service in Arabic
0800 GMT 20 Aug 85

[Text] Heroes of the Lebanese National Resistance today blew up a position held by Israeli forces and agent Lahd's group at Tallat Turrah in Hursh 'Ali al-Tahir, Al-Nabatiyah district. A security source said the sound of gunfire being exchanged between the resistance men and agent Lahd's group could be heard for some time. Forces manning the position retaliated by directing artillery fire at Kafr Rumman, Habbush, and the outskirts of Al-Nabatiyah city.

Lebanese Minister Meets Khaddam, Makes Statement

JN201640 Damascus Domestic Service in Arabic
1515 GMT 20 Aug 85

[Text] Damascus — Vice President 'Abd al-Halim Khaddam this morning received Joseph Skaf, Lebanese information minister and acting interior minister. The talks revolved around the situation in the Lebanese arena in general and the situation in Zahlah.

Skaf told the media: My talks with the senior Syria officials are aimed at contributing to formulating a position that serves the mutual interests of Lebanon and Syrian in these very delicate circumstances, that improves the dialogue among the Lebanese, and that closes the Lebanese file, especially since those harmed by the closure of this file are escalating the war and are daily increasing the number of victims — a matter which requires speedy action to prevent the continuation of the massacres and their affilictions.

Skaf added: I felt that the brother Syrians have a real desire to help check the security explosion in Lebanon and to cut it off. The Syrian also have a real desire to exert serious efforts to stop it completely. They are prepared to extend all possible help in this regard. However, as Lebanese, we have to help ourselves first.

On the situation in Zahlah, Skaf said that he sees no solution to the situation there except complete coordination between the legitimate forces in the city and its vicinity and the Syrian forces because these forces are the only guarantor of the security of Zahlah and its inhabitants as well as the people living in Al-Biqa'. If Zahlah inhabitants have any demands, it is that the Syrian forces be the guarantor of their security.

Skaf concluded his statement by praising the support that President Hafiz al-Asad is extending to Lebanon and the sacrifices that Syria is making in Lebanon in order to facilitate the dialogue and close the security and political files and achieve agreement among the Lebanese.

Radio Notes Assassination of Israeli Diplomat

JN201158 Damascus Domestic Service in Arabic
1115 GMT 20 Aug 85

[Text] Cairo — The sons of the Egyptian people attacked the Zionist enemy's embassy to the Egyptian regime today. The attack killed a Zionist diplomat and wounded several Israeli Embassy employees. The enemy War Ministry announced that the attack occurred while the Israeli Embassy employees were riding a car in the Al-Ma'adi quarter in Cairo in which the Zionist ambassador and most of the enemy embassy employees reside.

A later statement by the enemy War Ministry said that the Israeli diplomat who was killed in this attack was the administrative attache in the Israeli Embassy. The statement said that the attack occurred when fire was opened from a car at the Israeli employees' car. The enemy Foreign Ministry said that it is still receiving information on this attack and that it is maintaining contact with the Egyptian regime's authorities which are trying to identify the attackers.

Assassination Praised

JN201839 Damascus Television Service in Arabic
1737 GMT 20 Aug 85

[Unattributed commentary]

[Text] Gentlemen: In this unbearable hot weather, rain has fallen in Cairo. Yes, it is the rain, the beginning of the new birth that our Arab nation's masses have been waiting for. A group of the Egyptian revolution's heroes has claimed responsibility for the attack on the Zionist enemy embassy in Cairo, killing the administrative attache and injuring two others who were with him in the car.

With their national feelings and strong faith in their people in Egypt, the Arab masses have always been certain that these people will never remain silent toward injustice and will never allow anybody to encrouch on Egypt's dignity and the Arab nation's honor. Therefore, this nation's masses have always been waiting for the emergence of the revolution in Egypt. Now here is the revolution, revealing itself for the first time by attacking the headquarters of the Arab nation's enemy in Cairo, where the Egyptian regime has allowed them to desecrate Egyptian territory and raise their flag in the skies of Cairo, which has throughout history been defeating all those who attempted to encrouch on it and on its people.

In its first statement to the media, the Egyptian revolution announced that it shoulders the responsibility for the attack on Egypt's enemies. It denounced the Camp David agreements and the peace that the late Al-Sadat signed with the Zionists. It demanded that the Egyptian regime abandon these agreements and this peace and pledged to the Arab masses in Egypt and the entire Arab people everywhere that the revolution will continue until Egypt returns to its natural, pioneering position in the Arab family and on the international scene in order to confront Zionist challenges and imperialist plots.

By revealing itself in this manner, the Egyptian revolution has defined its basic aims, that is, resisting the Zionist enemy and all those who deal with him and liberating Egypt from the yoke of this enemy and from the legacy of the Camp David regime, which has made of Egypt and its people pawns in enemy hands.

Today's rain in Cairo is a declaration that the Egyptian people are determined to resist the U.S.-Zionist schemes and to liquidate Camp David, which facilitates the peddling of these schemes.

Now that the revolution has been declared, let every traitor meet his own fate. Let him realize that the path of the enemy is the path of death and that the people's path is the immortal one. People can wait but they cannot ignore traitors.

Blessed are the Arab people of Egypt. Your revolution is the revolution of all the Arab strugglers. We have not waited very long. Rain, rain; it is the song of the rain.

AL-BA'TH on Assassination

JN210540 Damascus Domestic Service in Arabic
0345 GMT 21 Aug 85

[From the press review]

[Text] In its commentary today the newspaper *AL-BA'TH* hails the Al-Ma'adi heroes. It says: Israel is an alien entity planted in our Arab homeland; so is its embassy in Arab Egypt. This embassy is a rejected entity which our proud people in Egypt view only as fruit of treason and a symbol of aggression, expansion, and pillage.

Since betrayal of the homeland, people, and nation is high treason that is cursed by history and since the perpetrators of this treason should be punished by the people, the masses of Egypt of Arabism carried out their just verdict on traitor Al-Sadat and pledged to exact punishment on all those following his line wherever they are. Traitors throughotu hisotry — past, present, and future — cannot escape the people's conviction.

The basic enemy remains an enemy regardless of the guise it puts on and regardless of the methods it might use. Consequently, struggle remains the goal of those who believe in Arabism, homeland, and nation.

AL-BA'TH continues: The Zionist enemy and its agents tried all means to check our proud masses' struggle in more than one place. These attempts began in the occupied territory in the form of repressive and terrorist practices and the reply was in the form of further armed resistance even if stones were the tools. In Lebanon the enemy resorted to terrorism at one time and to flexibility at another. Nevertheless, the valiant resistance broke out into fire and destruciton, inflicting massive losses and forcing the enemy to withdraw and retreat. As for Egypt, where the slogan of normalization of relations has been raised since Al-Sadat's treason began, our struggling masses proved that the so-called normalization is only an inane word, although the enemy and the Egyptian regime have for 7 years been trying to delude public opinion into believing that normalization is applicable.

Concluding, *AL-BA'TH* says: Yesterday our masses in Egypt had an appointment with heroism. As soon as the rapid interview forces had concluded their maneuvers, as soon as Murphy had returned to Washington, and as soon as reports had been disseminated about intensive future visits between the Egyptian regime and Israel, the voice of resistance roared in Cairo's Al-Ma'adi quarter, where the fruit of treason and symbol of aggression stood. A group of Egyptian heroes attacked the symbols of expansion and aggression and managed to kill one of the Zionists, declaring that normalization is an illusion and deception and that treason will not pass unpunished. To those heroes a greeting is extended from every Arab who believes in the homeland, people, and nation. Let the fighters from the south to Egypt join arms.

Slain Diplomat Arrives Home; Egypt Steps Up Search

TA210428 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew
0400 GMT 21 Aug 85

[Text] The coffin of the slain Israeli diplomat, Albert Atrakchi, was brought back from Cairo on board an El Al flight at 0200 this morning. His widow, Ilana, and the other Israeli Embassy secretary who was wounded during yesterday's attack, were also on board the same flight. Our correspondent Karmela Menashe reports that the Egyptian Government had laid a wreath on Atrakchi's coffin. Israel's ambassador to Egypt, Moshe Sason, who is currently in Israel, also met the coffin at Ben-Gurion Airport. The two wounded women were immediately transferred to the hospital for further treatment, after having been operated on in Cairo yesterday. Meanwhile, the Egyptian authorities have stepped up the security measures at the airports and other points of entry in a bid to find the murderers. *AL-AHRAM* reports this morning that the secretary who was shot, Mazal Menashe, told investigators at the Cairo hospital that the assailant was a tall, fortyish, balding black-haired man. The Egyptian newspaper strongly condemned the assault, and said that Egypt objects to the shedding of both Jewish and Arab blood.

Mubarak Sends Condolences

TA210913 Tel Aviv HADASHOT in Hebrew 21 Aug 85 p 2

[Report by Ilan Kfir and Pe'erli Shahar]

[Excerpts] *HADASHOT* has learned that Egyptian President Husni Mubarak has personally ordered a wide-scale search for the assailants. Last night the Egyptian president transmitted a message expressing solidarity with and grief for Israel and the victims' families.

The Foreign Ministry in Jerusalem last night commended the cooperation with the Egyptian authorities. The Egyptians provided Israel with full information on the investigation of the attack, and helped the Israeli physician, Dr Paulina Silberman, who was flown to Cairo, obtain information on the condition of the two wounded women. The Egyptians also extended their aid in arranging the technicalities of transferring the coffin to Israel.

HADASHOT has learned that the Foreign Ministry will approach the Egyptian Government and present a demand that the activity of the Palestinian organizations in Egypt be limited and that they be put under supervision. The Foreign Ministry has already received a promise from the Egyptians to step up security over the Israelis there.

'Revolution of Egypt' Claims Deed

TA201604 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew
1600 GMT 20 Aug 85

[text] This evening a unknown organization called The Revolution of Egypt claimed responsibility for the murder of the Israeli diplomat in Cairo, Albert Atrakchi, and for the wounding of his wife Ilana, and another Israeli embassy worker, Mazal Menashe. This has been reported by international news agencies. In the announcement by the organization, handed on a typed page to one of the news agencies, it was said that this was an attack on Israeli intelligence personnel in Cairo. The writers of the announcement condemn the peace treaty with Israel, saying they have already appealed to President Mubarak to cancel it.

Basyuni Blames Outside Elements

TA201310 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew
1300 GMT 20 Aug 85

[Text] The Egyptian charge d'affaires in Israel, Muhammad Basyuni, believes that elements outside Egypt are responsible for the assassination in Cairo. Speaking with our correspondent Bassam Ja'bar, Basyuni added that he does not believe opposition elements in Egypt are connected with the assassination since the opposition had at the time accepted and supported the Camp David peace agreement with Israel. Remarks in the same spirit were also made by the Egyptian consul in Elat, Hasan 'Isa.

Rabin Comments on Murder

TA201539 Tel Aviv ITIM in Hebrew 1525 GMT 20 Aug 85

["Communique by the IDF Spokesman" — ITIM headline]

[Text] Hulda, 20 Aug (ITIM) — In a memorial ceremony for the victims of the Engineering Corps held today near the monument at Hulda, Defense Minister Yitzhaq Rabin said that the assassins of the administrative attache at the Israeli Embassy in Egypt are those who have not yet come to terms with the existence of the State of Israel.

Addressing the bereaved families who converged by the monument overlooking the main road to Jerusalem, Minister Rabin recalled the casualties sustained in Israel's wars from the time of the battles to break the way to besieged Jerusalem to this day. Minister Rabin stated: "It has been a long way since then and many have fallen. Yet another victim, a representative of the State of Israel, fell today at the hands of terrorists in the heart of the Egyptian capital. He was slain by those who have not yet come to terms with the existence of the State of Israel. We must remain loyal to the example set by the victims and know that we must move ahead and strengthen the State of Israel in the face of the enemy."

Rabin: Egypt Obligated To Punish

TA210601 Tel Aviv IDF Radio in Hebrew
0505 GMT 21 Aug 85

[Excerpts] The attack on the Israeli diplomats in Cairo is another act of those who are interested in torpedoing the Israeli-Egyptian peace process. It is the Egyptian Government's responsibility to find these assassins and penalize them as soon as possible. The above was stated by Defense Minister Yitzhaq Rabin at the end of a ceremony commemorating the Engineering Corps soldiers, held at the memorial for the heroic soldiers near Kibbutz Hulda. Our correspondent Ilan Ben-Dor brings excerpts from the defense minister's remarks:

[Begin recording] [Rabin — in English] We believe that it is the responsibility of the Egyptian Government to do everything and to make sure that those who carried out this cruel murder in the capital of Egypt, Cairo, will be caught and punished as soon as possible.

[Rabin — in English] We are all shocked of the fact that an Israeli diplomat is assassinated daylight in the capital of Egypt, Cairo, and what we expect the Egyptians is to realize that unless they'll take in their hands...

[Ben-Dor translates the above and continues] Minister Rabin said that we expect the Egyptians to understand that it is their responsibility to deal with those who want to harm the peace process, penalize those who use terror toward this end, and strive — without hesitation — to improve relations with Israel. Otherwise, the defense minister emphasized, peace will become meaningless. [End recording]

Levi: Strike Back at Terrorists

TA201517 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew
1500 GMT 20 Aug 85

[Text] Deputy Prime Minister David Levi has said that there is no avoiding the question of whether the hospitality accorded to terrorist organizations is compatible with the peace treaty between Israel and Egypt. Minister Levi called on the Egyptians to capture the assassins, bring them to trial, and give them sentences which will deter similar actions. Levi emphasized that Israel would find a way to strike at the terrorists, but this does not release the Egyptian authorities from their duty to prevent the recurrence of such incidents. Our correspondent Yo'el Dar reports that Minister Levi was speaking during a tour of the Bedouin settlement of Basmat Tab'un.

Peres Expresses 'Deep Shock'

TA201354 Tel Aviv IDF Radio in Hebrew
1349 GMT 20 Aug 85

[Text] Prime Minister Shim'on Peres expects the Egyptian Government to do everything necessary to rapidly capture the assassins of the administrative attache at the Israeli Embassy in Cairo. Two female members of the Israeli diplomatic staff were also wounded in the incident, one of them being the wife of the assassinated man. Peres expressed his deep shock over the assassination, sent his condolences to the bereaved family, and expressed his wishes for the speedy recovery of the wounded.

Milo Comments

TA201530 Tel Aviv IDF Radio in Hebrew
1405 GMT 20 Aug 85

[Interview with Deputy Foreign Minister Roni Milo by Yaron Wilensky, by telephone — live]

[Text] [Wilensky] Good day, Deputy Foreign Minister Roni Milo. Exactly when it seemed that Israeli-Egyptian relations were improving, we had the assassination in Cairo today. We would first like to have your personal reaction, beyond that of the Foreign Ministry.

[Milo] I very much hope that the criminal murder perpetrated in Cairo today will not affect the improvement of relations between Israel and Egypt. To my regret, we are talking of a well-planned act of terror. The murderers prepared an ambush in advance and when the Israeli Embassy employees left for work they attacked them with automatic arms. They fired the arms close to the car in which the Israeli Embassy employees were driving. It is not only the act which had been planned in advance but also the way of escape from the site of crime. In other words, we are not talking here of a spontaneous, accidental act but a well-planned one. I am convinced that the Egyptian authorities will do their best to capture the assassins and try them. The Egyptian foreign minister at noon today informed Vice Prime Minister and Foreign Minister Shamir that the Egyptians will do their best to catch the murderers and bring them to trial.

[Wilensky] A few minutes ago we heard the interview with Mustafa Khalil who condemned the terrorists, calling them enemies of peace. You have expressed yourself similarly. Nevertheless, what influence, do you believe, will this incident have on bilateral relations?

[Milo] I hope that the conclusion drawn from this tragic incident in Cairo will be for the Egyptians to make an effort to improve relations with Israel, and especially, to improve the atmosphere in Egypt vis-a-vis Israel. We know that the Egyptian press, or communications media, has adopted the line of a very firm and poisonous anti-Israeli propaganda. Naturally, when such an atmosphere exists conditions may also be created for such a terrible act as we witnessed in Cairo today. If relations are improved, as we hope, also from the point of view of ceasing the hostile propaganda, if peaceful relations and the feelings of friendship toward Israel are cultivated in Egypt, I believe this can serve as a deterrent and prevent such incidents in the future.

[Wilensky] Will the Foreign Ministry adopt additional measures in the wake of the incident?

[Milo] We are, of course, aware of the problem involved in this incident. We are active on the matter, and I hope that the security measures adopted in Cairo for the safety of the Israeli Embassy employees will be improved and increased, so a wicked hand will no longer be able to touch Israeli representatives in Egypt.

Mubarak Adviser Comments

TA201456 Tel Aviv IDF Radio in Hebrew
1405 GMT 20 Aug 85

[Report on interview with Mustafa Khalil, a former Egyptian prime minister and currently an advisor to President Mubarak, by Arab affairs correspondent Eldad Beck on 20 August, by telephone from Cairo — recorded]

[Excerpts] First of all, Dr Mustafa Khalil wanted to express deep regret over what he called the acts of crime, and wanted to extend his condolences to the members of the families involved in the incident and the Israeli Government. Those who stand behind the

incident, Khalil said, are the enemies of peace in the Middle East and the enemies of Israeli-Egyptian relations.

There is still no information about the identity of the assassins, but the former Egyptian prime minister believes that the Egyptian Interior Ministry possesses both the ability and means to catch the madmen, as he put it.

Such an incident should strengthen our conviction and our intention to stablize peace in the Middle East. Let us not allow the enemies of peace to harm the relation between us and thus to affect the continued peace process in the region and the adherence to a policy which will help establish a just and comprehensive peace.

Will the gradual improvement in relations continue now, we asked. Khalil's response was: Logic would say so, of course. Egypt does not uphold worsening of relations with its neighbors, but we should remove the obstacles which led to a deadlock in relations, for reasons well known to both sides.

Press Reaction to Murder

TA210623 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew
0330 GMT 21 Aug 85

[From the review of morning press editorials]

[Text] *DAVAR* says that clearly Egypt is now obliged to do everything in its power to capture the assailants in Cairo and step up security for Israeli diplomats and civilians in Egypt. However, the special — and justified — uproar in Israel over the murder in this large Arab capital should not obliterate the awareness that Arab terrorism has already felled Israeli diplomats in European capitals and even in Washington. The best answer to the terrorists and the rejectionist front is not retreat, but actually strengthening peace, including tourism, trade, and culture ties. In this sense, a prime objective remains the elimination of the Tabah hurdle by way of an arbitration agreement as soon as possible.

HATZOFE writes that the assault was perpetrated precisely at a time of a gradual thaw in Israeli-Egyptian relations and movement away from the freeze that has prevailed over the last few years. The assassins may have wished to sabotage Israeli-Egyptian relations, but they must realize that their scheme will fail as long as both sides remain firm in their determination to promote the peace process. If the two countries are about to turn a new page in bilateral relations, this must be coupled — among other things — with a cooling of the heated Egyptian media treatment of Israel, which has such a great influence on Egyptian public opinion. During these times of bereavement, with the victim's body lying before our eyes, it is difficult to console the family and the foreign service, which lost one of its members. At the same time, we must say that this is yet another victim on the altar of peace, whose memory will remain engraved on the list of peace fighters.

'AL HAMISHMAR says that the burst of fire that killed the Israeli diplomat in Cairo and wounded two of our diplomats' wives was aimed at the Israeli-Egyptian peace. The terrorist assassins managed to kill a man, but they will not be able to kill peace. Judging by the swift and unambiguous Egyptian reaction, there is not a shadow of a doubt that the Egyptian Government takes a grave view of this incident and will do everything to apprehend the perpetrators of this terrorist attack. Furthermore, all of yesterday's official Egyptian declarations emphasized the promise that no terrorist act will be able to halt the peace process or torpedo the peaceful relations with Israel. We believe these statements were made sincerely and in earnest. Egypt has already shown its ability to fulfill the peace agreement, even when it stood alone and isolated — even boycotted — and severed from the rest of the Arab world.

THE JERUSALEM POST writes that the Cairo assassins will not rest until they force President Mubarak to reverse course and scrap the peace with Israel altogether. To indicate that he will not be terrorized into abandoning his country's undertakings under the peace treaty, the least Mr Mubarak can do is surely to make good his foreign minister's pledge to his Israeli counterpart and bring the perpetrators of yesterday's outrage before the bar of justice.

HAMODI'A believes that the Cairo incident must be viewed as an isolated incident that cannot tarnish relations, precisely now that various signs indicating a strengthening of the foundations of peace can be discerned, despite differences over assorted issues. This sad incident must be regarded as an attempt to sabotage the road of peace trod by both countries in a region in which things forever take a twist in the bloody war among brothers. The murder in Egypt is only one facet of the problem in the area, and it is typical of the atmosphere which, sadly, prevails in the region. We must not rush to put the blame on Egypt for this murder in its capital yesterday — certainly not as long as Israel cannot overcome similar cases that occur inside its own borders.

Jerusalem Arabic Condemns Murder

JN201427 Jerusalem in Arabic to the Arab World
1335 GMT 20 Aug 85

["Observation" by 'Ezra Shirazi]

[Text] Dear listeners: The armed attack on the Israeli Embassy's employees in Cairo today is considered a criminal act against innocent men and women. All human and religious laws onsider this act a hideous crime and a despicable and cowardly act. The question is: What is the objective of this heinous crime, if it has an objective other than killing? Do the perpetrators of this crime think that with this crime they can kill peace between the Egyptian and Israeli people? Do the perpetrators believe that they can undermine the peace march paved by the Egyptian and Israeli people? If the perpetrators believe this, then they are deluding themselves.

Contrary to the objectives of the psychopaths who ordered this crime, this barbaric crime will prompt the forces of peace in Egypt and Israel to exert more efforts to entrench peace between the two countries. This crime will also prompt all the forces of peace in our region and the entire world to continue efforts to achieve coexistence and peace in the Middle East.

Those who ordered today's crime in Cairo are suffering from a psychological disease which they are not aware of. This is a known phenomenon among psychopaths. These people are also the scum of the human race, and the history of people will throw them in its garbage can. These people are not only the enemies of peace and coexistence among peoples and nations, but also the enemies of humanity and religions.

Amal Releases IRC Official in Tyre 21 Aug

TA210631 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 0623 GMT 21 Aug 85

[Text] International Red Cross [IRC] representative Stephane Jacquemet, who was kidnapped 3 days ago, was released in Tyre today. The Amal leader in southern Lebanon, Da'uk Da'ud, handed Jacquemet over to the IRC officials in town. Amal announced that it had secured the release of the IRC worker from his real kidnapper, a villager from a place northeast of Tyre, who had kidnapped Jacquemet to protest the disappearance of his brother during the period when southern Lebanon was under Israeli control.

ASL Soldier Killed, 2 Wounded in S. Lebanon

TA210639 Tel Aviv IDF Radio in Hebrew 0632 GMT 21 Aug 85

[Text] An army of southern Lebanon [ASL] soldier was killed and two others were wounded near the village of al-Rayhan in southern Lebanon. Our correspondent in the north Menahem Horowitz reports that a large roadside bomb exploded near the route of an ASL foot patrol near the village.

Rabin Talks With MK's Evacuated From Hebron Casbah

TA201428 Tel Aviv ITIM in Hebrew 1407 GMT 20 Aug 85

["Communique by the Defense Ministry's spokesman" — ITIM headline]

[Text] Tel Aviv, 20 AUG (ITIM) — Defense Minister Yitzhaq Rabin this evening conferred with the Knesset members [MK's] who had been staying in the casbah of Hebron over the last few days.

The meeting was requested by the MK's. In the meeting, the minister told the MK's the following: "In this case we followed the Cabinet's resolutions, and we will do the same in the future as well. Only the Cabinet will decide on the establishment of new settlements in Judaea, Samaria, and Gaza, at the initiative of public or private entrepreneurs. [Quotation marks as received]

The purchase of land or houses in those areas will be according to the Cabinet's decision of November 1979, which stipulates very clear procedures, and will follow the government's settlement policy.

As for settlement in Hebron, the defense minister clarified his personal position against settling in the core of Arab towns, and noted that he regards Upper Nazareth and Qiryat Arba' as the right solution. Nevertheless, being a member of the national unity government the defense minister is subject to the decisions of previous governments, including those decisions pertaining to Hebron.

Referring to the security situation, the defense minister promised to go ahead with the activities to preserve security in Judaea, Samaria, and Gaza as well as in Hebron. "Freedom of movement and security should be ensured to all inhabitants anywhere in those areas," the defense minister said.

Peres Says Israel 'Benefited' From Murphy Mission

TA201100 Tel Aviv HA'ARETZ in Hebrew 20 Aug 85 p 2

[Report by parliamentary correspondent Dan Margalit]

[Excerpt] Speaking at yesterday's Knesset Foreign Affairs and Defense Committee session, Prime Minister Shim'on Peres said that right now, Israel seems to have benefited from Murphy's mission. "We must free ourselves of the hysterical fears that plague us each time someone mentions negotiations," he said.

It can be said, now that the visit is over, that there is no indication of a change in the U.S. position toward the PLO. The United States is not pleased with most of the Palestinian names included on the joint Palestinian-Jordanian list. Murphy may have continued to seek bright spots on that list, and perhaps would have agreed to meet with more than just two of the Palestinians on it, but the United States demanded in return a Jordanian-Palestinian readiness for negotiations with Israel, and Amman failed to oblige.

The United States has promised Israel that it would not change its position regarding the Palestinians' right to self-determination and the PLO. There may be some PLO men who have grown tired of and disillusioned with anti-Israeli terrorism, but they have not shown sufficient courage in coming forward with a demand for a more positive line toward Israel. Peres believes that Husayn would like to get the negotiations going this year, but the PLO has not consented to make a commitment to recognize UN Resolution 242 or to enter into negotiations with Israel unless Murphy meets with its representatives first.

Peres said that Husayn must understand that his own statements lend themselves to the interpretation that to him there are no Palestinians other than the PLO. "We have warned our friends in Jordan of the danger which lies in maintaining ties with the PLO." Israel has made it clear to the Americans that it would not hold any discussion with the PLO in its present form.

Basyuni Assures Continued Egyptian Support

TA200905 Tel Aviv HA'ARETZ in Hebrew 20 Aug 85 p 2

[Report by 'Aqiva Eldar and Eytan Rabin]

[Excerpt] Egypt will continue to support Israel in international forums. Upon his return from Egypt, Egyptian Charge d'Affaires Muhammad Basyuni told the prime minister and the foreign minister that President Mubarak has instructed the Foreign

Ministry to abide by this policy and thus pursue the line demonstrated at the Nairobi conference and the positive approach Egypt has taken toward the possibility of the renewal of diplomatic ties between Spain and Israel.

Basyuni conferred with Foreign Minister Yitzhaq Shamir yesterday and informed him of Egypt's plan to launch initiatives toward exchanging parliamentary delegations and establishing an Egyptian study center in Israel, similar to the Israeli center in Cairo. Shamir was interested in the matter of import licenses for Israeli products, which have been delayed for a long time, and Basyuni reported that the Egyptians intend to strengthen trade, tourism, and culture ties with Israel.

It has been reported that the Egyptian and Israeli Foreign Ministries will coordinate the precise date for the meeting between the two foreign ministers in New York next month. Political sources in Jerusalem have said that Egypt has not yet addressed the new proposals for the solution of the Tabah dispute, and meanwhile continues to adhere to its demand that the issue be brought before an arbiter.

Egyptian Tourism Minister Shindi Arrives

TA210720 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew
0700 GMT 21 Aug 85

[Text] The Egyptian Government is taking action to strengthen tourism ties with Israel, in accordance with the Camp David agreements. This was reported by Egyptian Tourism and Civil Aviation Minister Muhammad Wajih Shindi upon his arrival in Israel about an hour ago. Our correspondent Menahem Friedman reports that the Egyptian minister said that the murder in Cairo yesterday was a sad incident, but such incidents happen in other places as well.

Credit Line to Zaire Extended $8 Million

TA201546 Tel Aviv IDF Radio in Hebrew
1405 GMT 20 Aug 85

[Text] Israel has agreed to give Zaire credit totaling $8 million, specifically for the purchase of equipment for the special presidential brigade of President Mobutu Sese Seko. This was reported by our correspondent Nitzan Horowitz.

Sri Lanka Decides To Reestablish Commercial Ties

TA161417 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew
1400 GMT 16 Aug 85

[Text] The president of Sri Lanka has decided to reestablish commercial ties between his country and Israel. This was reported by official sources in the capital of Colombo. The presidential decision was conveyed to the industry and trade minister by the Sri Lankan foreign minister. Sri Lanka severed its ties with Israel on the grounds that Israel was refusing to recognize the UN resolution calling for a withdrawal from the territories.

MA'ARIV on Murphy Talks with Jordanians

TA191230 Tel Aviv MAR'ARIV in Hebrew 19 Aug 85 p 10

[Commentary by Moshe Zaq: "Smoke Screen in Amman"]

[Text] Jordanian Prime Minister Zayd al-Rifa'i has on more than one occasion conferred with Israeli ministers. His father, former prime minister Samir al-Rifa'i, also met with Israeli notables and even initialed the Israeli-Jordanian non-aggression pact in 1950.

Nonetheless, Zayd al-Rifa'i said "God forbid" that the Americans should hold talks with a Jordanian-Palestinian delegation conditional on Jordan's consent to hold direct negotiations with Israel. If they pose such a condition we will reject it, Zayd al-Rifa'i said.

The Jordanian prime minister could afford to make such a statement because he was prepared to give U.S. envoy Richard Murphy what the latter wanted: a statement that "progress had been made in the talks."

In fact, what Husayn and 'Arafat told Murphy was that they demand that an international conference, in the framework of which they would also be prepared to confer with the Israelis, be summoned after the Americans have met their delegation.

Were the United States prepared to hold an international conference, it would not need Husayn and 'Arafat or even to hold talks with a Jordanian-Palestinian delegation, since in exchange for such a move it could obtain significant Soviet concessions.

Therefore, there is no reason why President Reagan should give up such an important issue on the agenda of his summit with Gorbachev and hand it over to the assistant secretary of state so that he can use it as a bargaining chip in his deliberations with 'Arafat and Husayn.

If Jordan really insists on holding an international conference on the Israeli-Arab conflict, following the meeting between Richard Murphy and the Jordanian-Palestinian delegation, as Zayd al-Rifa'i declared, then Murphy has nothing to brag about following his current tour of Jerusalem, Amman, and Cairo. However, the Jordanian prime minister saw through the U.S. envoy and could not let him go back to Washington admitting that his mission had failed, and that is why he mentioned "progress in the talks."

In fact, the Jordanian Government does not also want to be viewed by the U.S. public as having foiled the U.S. initiative. Jordan is awaiting new U.S. weapons and it knows that Congress is making the supply of modern aircraft and missiles conditional on its agreement to conduct direct negotiations with Israel.

On this point, Richard Murphy and his colleagues — who founded their Middle East policy on an increase in the financial, military, and political aid to Jordan — subscribe to Jordan's opinion. During his visit in Washington Husayn received numerous promises of support and, consequently, the U.S. envoy wanted to create the impression that relations with Jordan had improved so that the U.S. Congress would not hinder the fulfillment of those promises.

Richard Murphy was dealt a slap in the face in Amman when, in the midst of the clarifications with Husayn, 'Arafat's aide, Abu Iyad, stalked out of Amman and flew to Moscow. Abu Iyad thus demonstrated that despite all the declarations about its desire to enter a dialogue with the United States the PLO is not prepared to forgo the Soviet support it has enjoyed all along.

However, despite Abu Iyad's action, Murphy was not prepared to admit to failure since he does not only want to be perceived as having an impact on just Jordan but rather on the peace process. The Reagan Administration has been dealt two blows in the Middle East — when it was forced to retreat on the "Reagan plan" and on its mediating role in Lebanon — and Murphy could not present President Reagan with an admission that his mission had failed. That is why Murphy was prepared to put up with everything Zyad al-Rifa'i had been throwing his way, as long as the latter left him room to announce that progress had been made in the preliminary talks and that the diplomatic effort would continue.

In November 1968 when Abba Eban and Yig'al Allon met with Husayn and the former depicted his map to the king, Zayd al-Rifa'i, who was sitting next to the king butted in and told Husayn in Arabic: Do not get into an argument with them over details. Zyad al-Rifa'i, who was then the king's secretary, did not know that both Eban and Allon spoke Arabic and had understood that the king heeded his secretary's advice. This actually put the lid on the "Allon map," although it did not terminate the dialogue with Husayn, some of the sessions of which were also attended by Zayd al-Rifa'i.

This time, too, Al-Rifa'i is prepared to avail his U.S. interlocutor with the possibility of continuing the dialogue, but it seems that he is not quite ready to meet him halfway toward an agreement that the meeting with the Jordanian-Palestinian delegation should be followed by direct negotiations with Israel. Jordan's partnership with the PLO has hindered its maneuvering room and the freedom to negotiate which the Jordanian king had enjoyed all these years.

Therefore, the U.S. envoy could not accept the suggestion of the Jordanian-Palestinian delegation. However, because Murphy was not prepared to admit failure and since he needed a smoke screen to ease the way for the supply of sophisticated weapons to Jordan, he left that country with a promise to continue with the efforts.

LIBYA

Al-Qadhdhafi Receives Maltese Prime Minister

LD201320 Tripoli Domestic Service in Arabic 1230 GMT 20 Aug 85

[Text] The brother leader of the revolution today received the prime minister of Malta, Karmenu Mifsud Bonnici. Bonnici arrived in Tripoli before midday today, accompanied by Don Mintoff, former prime minister. The meeting was attended by the secretary of the General People's Committee and the brother secretary of the People's Bureau for Foreign Liaison.

Military Cadets Graduate in Bani Walid, Tubruq

Al-Jabir Attends Bani Walid

LD201456 Tripoli JANA in English 1414 GMT 20 Aug 85

[Text] Tripoli, Dulhija 4, August 20, JAMAHIRIYAH NEWS AGENCY — Amidst the celebrations of the sixteenth anniversary of the Great Al-Fatih First September Revolution a new batch of cadets of the arms industries secondary was passed at Bani Walid.

The passing ceremony was attended by Brigadier Abu Bakr Yunis al-Jabir, commander-in-chief of the Libyan Arab Armed Forces, the commander of the military industries sector, the commanding officer of the college, a number of officers of the Armed Forces and parents of the students.

The students paraded arms made locally including sebha 1 and 2 rifles, after which the passing students handed the flag to the new cadets. Then Brigadier Abu Bakr Yunis distributed ceriticates on the outstanding cadets.

The commanding officer of the college then delivered a speech in which he said "it is a great honor for us in the Arab Jamahiriyah to witness the graduation students at industrial secondary on the road to realising the day of the armed people with arms manufactured locally by the passing students thanks to the Great Al-Fatih Revolution.

Al-Kharrubi Attends Tubruq

LD201451 Tripoli JANA in English 1410 GMT 20 Aug 85

[Text] Tubruq, Dulhija 4, August 20, JAMAHIRIYAH NEWS AGENCY — Amidst the popular celebrations of the sixteenth anniversary of the Great Al-Fatih First September Revolution, a new batch cadets at the naval secondary at Tubruq was passed.

The passing parade was attended by Brigadier Mustapha al-Kharrubi commissioner general of the Libyan Arab Armed Forces and commander of the Naval Forces, the military commander of the Tubruq military region, secretaries of people's congresses and committees and a number of the masses of the basic people's congresses in the municipality of Tubruq.

The commanding officer at the naval college delivered speech at the beginning of the ceremony in which he congratulated the cadets and called on them to give generously in their participation toward the day when the armed people becomes a reality. This was followed by military parade by the cadets at the end of which Brigadier Mustapha Kharrubi gave the cadets their passing certificates helped by the secretaries of the people's congresses and people's committees and a number of officers of the Armed Forces. The ceremony ended with cadets taking the oath.

JANA Notes Tunisian 'Violation' of Visa Agreement

LD201509 Tripoli JANA in English 1425 GMT 20 Aug 85

[Text] Tunis, Dulhija 4, August 20, JAMAHIRIYAH NEWS AGENCY — The Tunisian Government decided today that Libyan nationals wishing to visit Tunisia should obtain an entry visa. This is a violation of the agreement between the two countries lifting the need for entry visas. Meanwhile, a statement by the Tunisian Foreign Ministry said that the Libyan-Tunisian cultural center has been closed.

Tripoli Views Reaction to Departure of Workers

LD210509 Tripoli Voice of Greater Arab Homeland in Arabic 2315 GMT 20 Aug 85

[Text] The media mouthpieces of the Arab reactionary regimes, which express and convey colonialist views and are historically full of hatred for the Arab nation, are now exploiting the departure of the Arab brothers from the Jamahiriyah and their return to their homes in implementation of the resolutions of the basic people's congresses to dispense with the Arab and foreign work force.

The editor of the Voice of the Greater Arab Homeland, the voice of the revolutionary committees, commented on this hostile action. He said that the reactionary organs in the Arab countries, instead of receiving their compatriots who are returning from the Jamahiriyah to their families with welcome, solidarity, and good preparation and celebration of their return home, received them with interrogation, accusations of sabotage, and with actions which they say are necessary against these citizens. These clearly expose the reality of the relationship between these oppressive organs and the citizens of their countries.

The editor added that the intentional attempt to link the internal situation and the return of the Arab work force to their country is an attempt to export the internal problems and a chance that the reactionary regimes exploit to strike at the trades unions and the patriotic forces.

The editor of the Voice of the Greater Arab Homeland, the voice of the revolutionary committees, stressed that the Socialist People's Libyan Arab Jamahiriyah is not at all responsible for the deterioration of the internal situation in this or that country, and that the Libyan revolution phobia from which America and its agents in the region are suffering, can never in any circumstances justify this reactionary escalation of hate against the Jamahiriyah and its pan-Arab, unitary, and revolutionary options.

JANA Notes Anniversary of Sidra 'Confrontation'

LD201051 Tripoli JANA in English 0944 GMT 20 Aug 85

["Fourth Anniversary of Confronting American Aggression on Gulf of Sidra" — JANA headline]

[Text] Tripoli, Dulhija 4, August 20, JAMAHIRIYAH NEWS AGENCY — Monday August 19 marked the fourth anniversary of the Libyan Air Force's confrontation of the American aggression on the Gulf of Sidra in which two American fighters were shot down. This was a lesson never to be forgotten by the aggressors on the Libyan Arab people and the Great Al-Fatih Revolution and proof of the revolution's intention to turn the gulf into a sea of blood in defence of it.

JANA Condemns Western Media 'Malicious Campaigns'

LD171923 Tripoli JANA in English 1825 GMT 17 Aug 85

[Text] Tripoli, Dulhijaa 1, August 17, JAMAHIRIYAH NEWS AGENCY — Colonial circles in the West have mobilised their mass media and other press means these days to raise doubts anew on the nature of eternal ties and relations within various parts of the Arab nation.

We have been accustomed to the malicious campaigns which the same media, the same radio sations and the same names using the same methods, objectives and purposes, rush to wage whenever there are some clouds over relations between any two Arab parties.

London radio and Voice of America and others are echoing today concealed hatred against the Arab nation and inevitability of victory of joint will for they are continuing the task for which they were set up — to raise doubts over the fundamental options of the Arab nation for total Arab unity and the destruction of artificial borders. The attempts of these mass media and local echoes of propaganda are trying in a malicious manner to divert attention from well known issues and employ secondary events to hit (?the subject) of inevitable unity which will be realised on Arab soil in defiance to colonialists.

The firm will of the masses will bring down the calculations of colonialists and agents. Furthermore, the awareness of the Arab citizen committed to the future of unity is enough to foil the intentions of the enemy inside and outside the Arab homeland.

MOROCCO

King Hassan II Gives Revolution Day Address

[Editorial Report] Rabat radio and television in Arabic at 2114 GMT on 20 August carry a 45-minute live relay of King Hassan II's address from the Royal Palace on the occasion of the king and people's revolution anniversary. The king speaks at length about the significance of the anniversary and the revolution it represents. He says that the young generation does not know much about it except from what they have been told. The memories of the revolution need to be kept alive in the hearts of the young. The revolution was bloodless except for the colonialists and those who aided them. The colonialists thought that removing the king would enable them to remain in the country indefinitely. Hassan explains that the revolution did not aim at changing conditions or the faith. It was a revolution aimed at returning to the existence before the disgrace that took place — exiling the king.

"The results from this revolution include, thanks be to God, the respect of the world. They include — even now we are members of the United Nations and its branches of specialized bodies, and despite the technological capabilities and the means of welfare, we remained Moroccans and faithful to the doctrine, and remained Sunnis in faith, tolerant, and custodians of legitimacy and adherent to the keeping of the fast during Ramadan. [Sentence as heard] We persisted in congregating at the mosques and clung to what our fathers and forefathers did in the way of ritual ablution, prayers, giving alms, performing pilgrimage to the house of God, performing the rites of God, and preserving the five principles of Islam and the Sunna of the prophet derived from these principles.

"The result of our revolution is that we drive tractors when ploughing the land. At the same time, we must bear in mind that there are some social cells that still need our care and help. We built factories and embarked on an industrial revolution, but we still look after the traditional industries because we know that they are the best school for learning modesty and the Moroccan spirit. We can contact the outside world via satellites, yet we still preserve the basic cells of our society — our tribes."

The King says: "We began to draw plans for canals, paved roads, and we built railways. However we respected the character of each region and each area's distinctive features; we preserved the true environment of the north, south, east, and west, and the center of Morocco so that it should live and continue to live and flourish."

The King then talks about human nature and how no one is without faults. He underlines the danger of being indifferent and lacking seriousness in one's work. He talks about the previous rulers of Morocco who always respected the principles and were tolerant about the rules, which earned Morocco the height of glory.

"Among the results of this revolution — and I already said I cannot count all of them, but will confine them to this month, August, of this year: The Arab summit, the Arab games, and the visit of his holiness the Pope, are three events which were not created after God, by Hassan the son of Mohamed the son of Yusuf the son of Hasan, had he not found a basic structure on which he stood and from which he set off since 20 August 1953 together with his people. [Sentence as heard]

"You have seen that in the space of 1 month, his peaceful and sound revolution brought about in a single month the reunion of the Arab nation, the congregation of its young people at the games. All this was crowned by the fact that Morocco is the first Arab and Muslim country and not only this but its king who is descendent of the holy prophet and also the Amir of the faithful, is visited by the leader and head of the Christian church. This is one result."

King Hassan II continues that today's Morocco is the yield of that day on 20 August 1953. All Moroccans were the army of liberation and resistance and Moroccans should adhere to the spirit of resistance. They should triumph over material and moral difficulties. If they triumphed over colonial difficulties other problems are not as invincible.

Libyan Engineer Delegation Arrives in Rabat

LD201327 Rabat MAP in English 1214 GMT 20 Aug 85

[Text] Rabat, Aug 20 (MAP) — A large delegation representing Libyan engineers arrived here Saturday to participate in the works of the coordination commission of unionist action of Moroccan and Libyan engineers stemming from the charter concluded by the General Congress of Libyan Engineers and the National Union of Moroccan Engineers.

The meeting of this commission is part of efforts aimed at consolidating action by the Arab-African Union (AAU) top set up a high technology-oriented and economically advanced body. The meeting of the commission which opened here Monday will carry on works till Thursday and tackle issues such as the programme of the unionist coordination commission for the period 1985-1986, defining engineering scientific projects to be carried out and scrutiny in various fields for scientific and technological cooperation between the two parties.

Economic Official Discusses Relations With EEC

LD201324 Rabat MAP in English 1217 GMT 20 Aug 85

[Text] Rabat, Aug 20. (MAP) — Minister delegate to the Moroccan premier in charge of economic affairs, Moulay Zine Zahidi, received here Mrs F. M. Rothe, member of the German Social-Democrat Party and MP of the European parliament, who currently is on an information visit to Morocco to find out about the impact of the enlargement of the European Economic Community (EEC) on Morocco and other Mediterranean countries.

A communique released by the Moroccan ministry said the two parties examined relations between Morocco and the EEC. Zahidi seized the opportunity to say that cooperation between the two partners must be viewed as part of an overall framework which takes into consideration the secular relations existing between Morocco and the EEC member countries. He also recalled the fact that Morocco was attached to the same principles of democracy and liberalism as these countries, and that its political regime was based on multipartism while its economy relies on private enterprise.

The Moroccan minister expressed hope that the enlargement of the EEC to Spain and Portugal would not harm Moroccan gains resulting from accords with the EEC and the long-standing cooperation uniting Morocco and the community. Mrs Rothe said it was necessary to go beyond the narrow frameowrk of the 1976 accord to reach a wider cooperation between Morocco and the EEC. She assured the Moroccan minister to step up efforts to promote awareness of Moroccan desires and concerns within the European parliament and expressed optimism as to the perspectives for this cooperation.

SUDAN

Defense Minister Warns of Rebel Operations

JN191619 Khartoum SUNA in Arabic 1500 GMT 19 Aug 85

[Text] Khartoum, 19 Aug (SUNA) — Defense Minister Staff Major General 'Uthman 'Abdallah has affirmed that the southern problem can be resolved. He said: We continue to abide by the cease-fire agreement and are willing to open all the doors for dialogue as long as the aim is Sudan's supreme interest — establishing security.

The minister was speaking today during Prime Minister al-Jazuli Daf'allah's regular meeting with media officials and regular writers and columnists for the daily newspapers. He added that the situation in general is stable but very tense in the Bor and Buriol regions and is likely to erupt at any moment. The defense minister explained that following the unilateral cease-fire announcement and general amnesty by the government an undeclared truce was established with John Garang's forces which were amassed on the Ethiopian borders. These forces were divided on various axes, the main axis being in the Bor region. These forces are now besieging a single Armed Forces battalion in the Bor area. Another force besieged the Armed Forces in the Yirol region. The minister added that available information indicates that the Garang forces intend to carry out a decisive operation against Bor and Yirol and later open the way to the Kurdufan and Darfur regions. The minister said that there is an attempt now to establish a base inside the Sudanese territories and declare some parts liberated areas. These would later be used as bases to move to other areas or thrust some forces to create a security disturbance in the country as a whole. The aim would also be to exhaust the forces and convince the simple citizen that the government is unable to maintain the necessary security.

He affirmed that the strategic aim is to weaken security and thwart the government's security efforts in the south and west of the country. The minister revealed information that indicated that the road between Rumbek and Yirol was cut off yesterday by John Garang's forces. He explained that this means that the assault on Yirol is imminent and thus some troops will be dispatched from Juba in Equatoria to open up the road between Juba and Bor in the Upper Nile.

The defense minister explained that these measures are necessary and not a matter of choice. He said that the People's Armed Forces in Bor urgently need equipment, hardware, and medical supplies and are outnumbered by four to one by the forces besieging Bor. He said: This requires the strengthening of the forces stationed in Bor with more troops to enable them to resist the siege and defend for a longer period of time.

He reiterated that the situation in Bor demands speedy action and indicated that this will undoubtedly lead to an armed confrontation. He said: This is natural since part of the road is still controlled by John Garang's forces, especially the last 11 km of the main road between Juba and Bor. The minister noted the attempts by John Garang's forces to transfer the military operations from the south to southern Kurdufan and Darfur perhaps to disrupt the citizens' efforts to benefit from the rainy season.

He explained that the strategic objective is to show that the dispute over the ruling system is based on regional and racial differences and not over a specific political course.

The defense minister spoke about the process of arming a number of villages in the west of the country. He explained that the Armed Forces have no intention of creating militias to assist them because a number of villages in the agricultural areas cannot be reached by the Armed Forces. He said that deploying the Armed Forces in this manner would exhaust their capabilities and expose them to constant attacks. He affirmed that the aforementioned arming process is merely aimed at returning to the traditional methods of arming these forces in order to help the chiefs and villages leaders in these areas. He said that these forces can then be withdrawn whenever the need arises. He added that the arming process will give the local administrations the standing they need to deal with any threat until a military force is dispatched to deal with such threats.

Defense Minister Staff Major General 'Uthman 'Abdallah said: We are still striving hard to keep the channels open with John Garang. We do not want to close the door in the face of any rational tangible dialogue that would lead to negotiations with John Garang through which he would submit his proposals and through which we can specify the problem and ways of dealing with it. He reiterated: We do not want to close the door. It is not in our interest to aggravate what is currently taking place in the south. We hope that the response will be good.

Ayyub Praises Saudi Political, Material Support

GF170638 Riyadh Domestic Service in Arabic 0400 GMT 17 Aug 85

[Text] Sudanese Foreign Minister Ibrahim Taha Ayyub has praised the great efforts made by the Saudi Government toward stability in Sudan. Referring to the political and material aid which Saudi Arabia extends to fraternal Sudan, he said that Sudan is indebted to the Saudi king, Government, and people for this support.

In an interview with the newspaper *AL-MADINAH* published today, the Sudanese foreign minister said that relations between the two fraternal countries have a promising future which represents what relations between fraternal Arab countries must be.

Ayyub affirmed that the success achieved by the extraordinary Arab summit recently convened in Casablanca is an indication of the expected success of the ordinary Arab summit, scheduled to be held in Riyadh.

Foreign Ministry Denies Diplomat Killed in Uganda

JN171031 Khartoum SUNA in English 1025 GMT 17 Aug 85

[Text] Khartoum, Aug 17 (SUNA) — The Foreign Ministry yesterday denied what has been reported by news agencies and international mass media about the killing of a Sudanese diplomat during the killings that took place in Uganda last week. However, SUNA has reported last Monday that a Sudanese national named 'Umar Harun, a business man, was killed in an hotel (Victoria) in the second largest city of Jinia during an attack on the hotel by armed robbery men.

Armed Forces High Command Announces Death of Chuol

EA171900 Omdurman Domestic Service in Arabic 1710 GMT 17 Aug 85

[Text] The High Command of the People's Armed Forces announces the death of the courageous militant martyr 'Abdallah Chuol, who was martyred by weapons [aslihah] of teachery and betrayal. The martyr belonged to the liberation army and was among the fighters for freedom and democracy and against dictatorship and backwardness.

After the uprising against Numayri, the martyr was among the fighters who raised the slogan of dialogue among the rebellious factions in the southern part of the country. The High Command, while mourning his death, mourns the true patriotism of the martyr and his unique heroism. God have mercy on the soul of the martyr 'Abdallah Chuol for what he has offered his homeland and compatriots.

Chuol Followers Heed Appeal To Join SPLA-SPLM

EA191913 (Clandestine) Radio of the Sudanese People's Liberation Army in English 1300 GMT 19 Aug 85

[Text] Radio SPLA [Sudanese People's Liberation Army] has learned from its correspondent attached to SPLA forces operating in central and western Upper Nile zone under the overall command of Lieutenant Colonel William Nyuan Bany, SPLA High Command member and member of the SPLM [Sudanese People's Liberation Movement] Executive Committee, that SPLA troops in the area succeeded in seizing military equipment that belongs to the forces of 'Abdallah Chuol. These consist of 17 rifles, including 'Abdallah Chuol's own individual rifle, which carries the number 32135, 49 boxes of RP-46 heavy machinegun ammunition, 40 81-mm mortar shells and a large number of land mines.

Lt Col William Nyuan Bany has called upon the followers of 'Abdallah Chuol who are still in hiding to give themselves up to the SPLA-SPLM, which is ready to receive them into its ranks. According to our correspondent, 47 soldiers who have been with 'Abdallah Chuol's forces responded to the appeal and have now been absorbed into the movement's ranks.

TUNISIA

Libyan Aircraft Violated Airspace 18 Aug

LD201315 Tunis Domestic Service in Arabic 1200 GMT 20 Aug 85

[Text] It has been learned that Libyan military aircraft violated Tunisian airspace at 1025 GMT on Sunday 18 August, in the Al-Wa'rah area between Qar'at al-Samad and Bir al-Gharifah, north of Mashhad Salih, in southern Tunisia. The Libyan aircraft penetrated 50 km inside Tunisian territory. Following this violation the Tunisian Government protest was conveyed to the

Libyan authorities since such behavior contravenes international law and the principles of good-neighborliness. The Libyan authorities were asked to refrain from repeating such operations which are apt to harm bilateral relations.

253 Libyans Deported for Spying, Propaganda Work

LD201305 Tunis Domestic Service in Arabic
1200 GMT 20 Aug 85

[Text] It has been learned from informed sources that in the last few days 253 Libyans have been deported from Tunisia. The deportation decision was made because of absolute and confirmed information received by the Tunisian authorities that those Libyans were carrying out activities in the interest of the Libyan regime through the revolutionary committees, the various military and civilian intelligence departments; these intelligence activities are hostile to the internal and external security of the Tunisian state. These activities in particular were: gathering information about various aspects of national life, especially the political, social, and economic ones; listing the essential and sensitive establishments such as the command headquarters, transmission stations, water reservoirs, electric complexes, airports, broadcasting houses, bridges, gas and other pipelines; and also gathering information about military movements and security activities. These activities also included political propaganda in favor of the Libyan regime, trying to set up internal networks for concentrated propaganda activities. It is noteworthy that the Libyans, in order to commit such activities, which contravene international norms and good-neighborliness, hid behind immunities, priviliges, and facilities which their status, as international officials or diplomats in a number of representative or international establishments, such as the Libyan Cultural Center, the Libyan airlines, the Libyan consular centers in Tunisia, and the Libyan 'Umar al-Mukhtar School, provided them with. This is in addition to a number of Libyans who hid under the guise of registering themselves as students in the Tunisian university inorder to carry out their hostile activities. The same sources have reported that two Libyans from among this group were arrested carrying firearms.

Number of Workers Expelled from Libya Updated

LD201906 Tunis Domestic Service in Arabic
1800 GMT 20 Aug 85

[Text] The number of Tunisian workers expelled from Libya as of midday 19 August until midday 20 August 1985 according to the statistics of the General Department for National Security has reached 851 persons. Thus the total number of Tunisian workers expelled from Libya since the beginning of the Libyan authorities' implementation of the expulsion is 21,056.

WESTERN SAHARA

Information Communique Notes 270 Moroccans Killed

LD201425 Algiers APS in English 1325 GMT 20 Aug 85

[text] SADR (Liberated Territories), 20-8-85 (APS) — The combatants of the Saharan People's Liberation Army waged Monday morning a fulgurant attack in the area of Mahbes, a communique of the Saharan Ministry of Information and Culture indicated Tuesday. The attack, the communique added, resulted in the death of 270 Moroccan soldiers and the destruction of an important quantity of arms and amunitions. The Saharan Ministry of Information and Culture underlined that such attacks will continue as long as Morocco's king will persist in his intransigence and refusal to implement decisions of international organizations.

ETHIOPIA

Chief of Staff Addresses Air Force WPE Meeting

LD201616 Addis Ababa Domestic Service in Amharic 0900 GMT 20 Aug 85

[Text] The annual general meeting of the Air Force Workers Party of Ethiopia [WPE] primary organization was held yesterday. Comrade Major General Haile Giorgis Habte Mariam, WPE Central Committee member and chief of staff of the Revolutionary Armed Forces, represented the higher organ at the meeting.

After a quorum was attained, the meeting's agenda and program were presented by the organization's first secretary. The names of the presidium members were then presented and adopted by the participants. After the presidium members were seated the first secretary of the primary organization presented a report on this year's political, military, economic and social activities of the Air Force's primary organization.

In a speech to the meeting Comrade Maj Gen Haile Giorgis said that the acceptance of a [word indistinct] party program as a directive for struggle and adherence to its regulation is decisive. In a resolution adopted at the end of the meeting the participants said that they will increase their participation in the efforts to protect the victories achieved to date and strengthen our revolution. The meetings of the WPE primary organizations continue in all areas today.

KENYA

Ugandan Foreign Minister Seeks To Deepen Relations

Meets With Mwangale

EA201901 Nairobi KNA in English 1615 GMT 20 Aug 85

[Text] Nairobi Aug, 20 — The people of Uganda and Kenya are inter-locked at all levels and there are no barriers or borders between them, Uganda's Minister for Foreign Affairs Mr Olara Otunnu has said. Mr Otunnu said this today at the end of an hour meeting with his Kenyan counterpart, Mr Elijah Mwangale before he left for Uganda. He added that Ugandans would like their brothers and sisters in Kenya to understand clearly that the two countries had now opened a new chapter of closer relationship between these sisterly countries and will work tirelessly to deepen the relations.

It is for this reason that the Ugandan Head of State and Chairman of the Military Council Gen. Tito Okello came to Kenya to express the desire of his country to the highest level in Kenya for Uganda does not want to maintain but to deepen her relations with Kenya Mr Otunnu said.

Thanking the Kenya Government for splendid hospitality extended to the Ugandan delegation, Mr Otunnu paid glowing tributes to President Daniel arap Moi for the cordial and warm welcome he extended to the Ugandan head of state and his entourage. Mr Mwangale said that Kenyans and Ugandans ae one people except that they are separated by a boundary. He said that Kenya and Uganda should continue to maintain close ties at the highest level, adding that Kenya will do everything to ensure that relations between her and Uganda were fully developed now that the channels of communications have been opened and established at the highest level.

The talks were attended by the Permanent Secretary for Foreign Affairs Mr Bethuel A. Kiplagat and by senior officials from the two sides. Mr Otunnu then left Jomo Kenyatta International Airport for home. He was seen off by the chief of protocol, Mr Gideon W. Uku, the acting high commissioner of Uganda to Kenya, Mr Jog Bugingo and other senior officials of the Kenya Government.

Briefs Journalists

EA201437 Nairobi KNA in English 1355 GMT 20 Aug 85

[Text] Nairobi, Aug 20 (KNA) — Uganda's new minister for foreign affairs, Mr Olara Otunnu said in Nairobi this morning that his government intended to open a new chapter in the running of the country where reconciliation, unity and development would be given uppermost priority. The minister who was briefing newsmen on the steps the new Ugandan Government was taking to ensure that the country life returned to normal immediately, said all that was possible would be done to eradicate hostility and bring peace to Uganda.

He said the military government had held successful talks with main political parties in Uganda except the National Resistant Movement (N.R.M.) which failed to attend the talks scheduled for 13th August in Dar es Salaam. Minister Otunnu hoped that a new date and venue would be set.

He said that their main aim of having the talks with the political parties was "to involve everyone and exclude no-one" in their bid to reconciliation and assured the N.R.M. and all other Ugandans that doors remained open for them to participate in talks that will lead to the country's declared goal. "The only way to attain peace is to work together on a common agenda and fighting troops should join hands to achieve this end," he said.

The minister noted the new Ugandan leader General Tito Okello's talks with president Daniel arap Moi were meant to brief him at the earliest opportunity on the development in his country and to reaffirm their desire to maintain and further strengthen and tighten the ties between the two countries.

SEYCHELLES

Rene Holds Talks With Omani Foreign Minister

AB201600 Paris AFP in French 1545 GMT 16 Aug 85

[Text] Victoria, 16 Aug (AFP) — The minister of state for foreign affairs of the state of Oman, Yusuf al-Alawi 'Abdallah, today held talks with Seychelles President France Albert Rene on regional issues and bilateral cooperation, the official NEWS AGENCY OF SEYCHELLES (SAP) announced. 'Abdallah arrived in the capital on Thursday evening at the head of a

nine-member delegation including the head of the Department of European and American Affairs of Oman as well as Prince Sayed Haitam Bin Tarik.

According to the news agency, 'Abdallah stated upon his arrival that both countries had "many things in common". Concerning bilateral cooperation, he added "As for us, we will do our best to strengthen the economic and bilateral relations existing between the two countries."

SOMALIA

U.S. Congressman Denial on Resettlement Reported

EA201535 Mogadishu Domestic Service in Somali 1115 GMT 20 Aug 85

[Text] At the end of his 3-day visit to Somalia, Mr Howard Wolpe, the U.S. congressman today strongly refuted allegations made by AFP in Addis Ababa recently to the effect that he was supporting the Ethiopian program to resettle drought victims.

Before his departure, the congressman told pressmen at the airport that the program to resettle those suffering people was indeed a violation of human rights since it has already resulted in the breaking up of families and the massacring of the residents of the areas where others are to be resettled.

The congressman added that the U.S. Government was similarly opposed to this program which it views as a campaign by the Abyssinian Government to wipe out the exirtence and future of those disaster-stricken people.

The congressman, who is also the chairman of the Congress Subcommittee for African Affairs, also said that he held discussions on world affairs, the African continent and the horn of Africa with the Somali foreign minister.

Mr Wolpe and his accompanying delegation were seen off by the director-general of the European and American desk, Muhammad Jama Elmi; the director of protocol, [name indistinct] and officials from the U.S. Embassy in Mogadishu.

TANZANIA

Prime Minister on Relaxing Trade Restrictions

EA201042 Dar Es Salaam Domestic Service in Swahili 1900 GMT 19 Aug 85

[Text] Dar es Salaam: The prime minister, Ndugu Salim Ahmed Salim, said today that the government decision to relax trade regulations would not change Tanzania's goal of building a socialist society. He said in building a socialist society, a nation could alter its policies but that did not mean that it had failed to achieve the goals it had set for itself. The prime minister said this in an interview with journalists from Zimbabwe and Nigeria.

He said that those who considered trivial mistakes which crop up while building socialism as a failure in building up the policy are misled.

Elaborating further on the government decision to allow individuals and private firms to run state sisal estates, Ndugu Salim said failure to run such estates did not come about as a result of the policy of socialism, but it was a result of the nonavailability of experienced workers to run such estates.

The prime minister said Tanzania will not change its intention of building a socialist society, whose aim, he said, was to bring respect to main on the basis of equality and dignity.

UGANDA

Obote Said Hospitalized; Mozambique Offers Asylum

AB201210 Dakar PANA in French 1019 GMT 20 Aug 85

[Text] Kampala, 20 August (SUNA/PANA)— According to the Ugandan magazine *THE STAR* quoting well informed sources, former Ugandan President Milton Obote has suffered a heart attack and is presently hospitalized in Nairobi. The magazine adds that his condition is poor. In another development, the Mozambican Foreign Minister declared on Monday that his country had offered political asylum to Milton Obote.

BENIN

Goukouni Oueddei Arrives in Cotonou for Talks

AB202108 (Clandestine) Bardai Chadian National Radio in French 1800 GMT 20 Aug 85

[Excerpt] Comrade Goukouni Oueddei, chairman of the Transitional National Union Government [GUNT], arrived in Cotonou, People's Republic of Benin, on 19 August in the afternoon. He was welcomed upon arrival by his Beninese counterpart, Comrade Mathieu Kerekou. Thousands of Chadian refugees were also at the airport to welcome GUNT and the CNL [National Liberation Council]. In the Beninese capital, the comrade head of state received several delegations which share the political views of GUNT.

CHAD

CDR Spokesman Denies GUNT Reintegration Decision

AB201238 Paris AFP in French 1842 GMT 19 Aug 85

[Text] Paris, 19 Aug (AFP) — The representative of the Chadian Democratic Revolutionary Council (CDR) in Europe, Thiam Tidjani, categorically denied in Paris on Monday recent reports of a meeting of CDR militants at Gouro (extreme north of Chad) on 10 August this year and of the decision of the movement to reintegrate all the "unitary organs" of Mr Goukouni Oueddei's GUNT [Transitional National Union Government]

Tidjani added that the CDR will not participate in the meeting scheduled to begin this Monday in Cotonou, during which several factions of the GUNT (opposed to Hissein Habre) are to solidify the "end of their dissensions" through the creation of an "orientation and control body." "No negotiation between the CDR and the GUNT can be envisaged as long as the secretary general of the council, Acheikh Ibn Oumar, continues to be detained," and "only Acheikh, when freed, can modify the orientations which he outlined himself on behalf of the movement," Tidjani added.

Tidjani said "a discussion is possible among all Chadians, particularly with Hissein Habre. The problem is Libya." The CDR spokesman reaffirmed that Acheikh Ibn Oumar was being held prisoner by the Libyans and that he had no news of him since his arrest in northeastern Chad early in November 1984.

A release submitted to AFP in Paris on Friday stated that the CDR militants, who met at Gouro on 10 August this year, had decided to immediately reintegrate all the "unitary organs" of the GUNT. The release, which was telephoned from Tripoli and bore the signature of the CDR secretary general, Acheikh Ibn Oumar, had been submitted by Kailan Ahmet, adviser to Goukouni Oueddei. Another document submitted to AFP 2 days earlier by the same Kailan Ahmet and attributed to Acheikh Ibn Oumar stated implicitly that the former GUNT defense minister was being detained by the GUNT forces on the orders of Goukouni Oueddei.

Kailan Ahmet also announced that several GUNT factions are to meet in Cotonou (Benin), this Monday to set up an "orientation and control body." Apart from Goukouni Oueddei, he specified, the following are to participate in this meeting: Facho Balaam (National Democratic Union), Mahamat Abba Said (1st Army), Abdelkader Yacine (Original Frolinat), moussa Medella (Western Armed Forces), Senoussi Hadjero (Fundamental Frolinat), and the GUNT vice president, Colonel Wadal Abdelkader Kamougue, (People's Revolutionary Movement). At the end of the Brazzaville meeting among the Chadian factions, the GUNT had announced in a communique issued on 25 July this year, among other things, that it had reestablished it unity.

GABON

President Bongo Receives PRC Agriculture Official

AB202136 Dakar PANA in French 1211 GMT 20 Aug 85

[Text] Libreville, 20 Aug (AGP/PANA) — President Omar Bongo on Monday in Libreville received Xiang Chongyang, Chinese vice minister of agriculture, animal husbandry, and fishery, who arrived last weekend in the Gabonese capital to attend celebrations of the 25th anniversary of Gabon's National Day on 17 August. Following the audience with President Bongo, the Chinese vice minister stated that relations between the PRC and Gabon are excellent. Beijing and Libreville established diplomatic relations in April 1974 and have signed a number of agreements in the fields of education, culture, agriculture, medicine, and trade.

Israeli Envoy on $8 Million Loan, Peres Message

AB201323 Kinshasa Domestic Service in French 1130 GMT 20 Aug 85

[Excerpts] The State of Israel has just granted to Zaire an important loan estimated at $8 million to be used for the country's development as well as for the Zairian Armed Forces. Israeli Ambassador Itzhak Sarfaty disclosed this to the press a moment ago following the audience which the marshal of Zaire granted him this morning at Mont Ngaliema. The Israeli diplomat delivered to the founding chairman of the MPR and president of the republic, Marshal Mobutu Sese Seko, a message from his prime minister, Mr Shimon Peres.

[Begin recording] [Sarfaty] I have delivered to the founding chairman a letter from Prime Minister Peres in which the prime minister summed up the discussions held during the founding chairman's visit to Israel in (?May) this year. I will more or less repeat the main points of the decisions mutually made. It is not for an ambassador to disclose the contents of a letter from a head of state to another but since this is a letter which more or less sums up the results of the visit of the founding chairman to Israel and since, as you know, there have been a lot of malicious rumors — it was said that nothing had happened and so on — I asked permission of the founding chairman to say a few words to the press. I would like to inform you that the State of Israel, which is now facing perhaps the most serious economic crisis in its existence — this crisis has compelled the government to make drastic cuts in its budget estimates including in the field of defense which is a vital field in Israel more than elsewhere as well as in other fields such as health and education — it must be

admitted that in this context and in view of Israel's friendship and esteem for Zaire and its president, Israel has granted a loan of $8 million to Zaire.

We have made some proposals concerning the utilization of this loan which is meant for the development of Zaire and its defense capacity. We have suggested that part of the loan be used for the Presidential Brigade and the Kamanyola Division while the rest will be used as the Zairian Government deems appropriate.

Moreover, the Israeli Government has promised to encourage Israeli and other investors to invest in Zaire. There are two commitments: On one hand, the Israeli Finance Ministry is prepared to subsidize insurance premiums for Israeli or other investors who invest in the provision of Israeli equipment to Zaire; on the other hand, we have a state company for the insurance of export risks which will be prepared to study each individual case of insurance by the investors.

[Unidentified reporter] Mr Ambassador, let me take the opportunity to talk about international affairs. For example, South Africa is now very much in the news. What is Israel's position concerning this problem?

[Sarfaty] Israel's position has always been clear and well known. Very recently, Prime Minister Peres made another statement condemning the policy of apartheid as incompatible, not only with human dignity but also with all the values of Judaism which form the basis of the State of Israel. It is not only Israel which condemns apartheid but the entire Jewish people including the Jewish community in South Africa [words indistinct]. [end recording]

State Commissioner Receives ROK State Minister

AB201352 Kinshasa Domestic Service in French 1130 GMT 20 Aug 85

[Text] A few moments ago, Citizen Kengo wa Dondo had discussions with Chong Chae-chol, a South Korean minister of state and special envoy of the president of the Republic of Korea.

[Begin recording] [Chong] During the discussions with the first state commissioner [words indistinct], we exchanged ideas concerning the 5-year development plan for Zaire.

We also discussed the participation of our country which is a developing country. This is in conformity with the spirit of South-South cooperation.

[Unidentified reporter] What will be your country's participation in the 5-year development plan being prepared by Zaire?

[Chong] (?We are very much) interested in the small and medium-scale enterprises and your country's agricultural development. [end recording]

Envoy to Angola Said Recalled for Consultation

AB201134 Kinshasa AZAP in French 0800 GMT 20 Aug 85

[Text] Kinshasa, 19 August (AFP) — Citizen Ilangwa, the Zairian ambassador to Angola, arrived in Kinshasa on Monday on a mission whose purpose and duration have not been disclosed. It is believed, however, that the Zairian diplomat has been recalled for consultation by the authorities of the Foreign Affairs Department within the framework of the Angolan-Zairian relations.

Role of Armed Forces Inspectorate Defined

AB201038 Kinshasa AZAP in French 1515 GMT 19 Aug 85

[Excerpt] Kinshasa, 19 August (AZAP) — Marshal Mobutu Sese Seko has just defined the attributions, organization, and method of operation of the General Inspectorate of the Zairian Armed Forces [FAZ] in the Ordinance No 85-206 of 17 August which was published on Monday by the office of the founding chairman of the MPR.

The General Inspectorate's mission of inspection and control are determined by the supreme commander of the FAZ in accordance with an annual program prepared by the inspector general.

However, the head of state — who is directly responsible for this service — can at any time and under any circumstances ask it to carry out any inquiry he considers necessary and urgent. In all cases, the inspector general of the FAZ acts as a delegate of the supreme commander of the FAZ.

For his organization and its operation, the inspector general of the FAZ has at his disposal a group of assistants, an administrative secretariat, and some technical services. The inspection missions are designed to inform the supreme commander of the FAZ about the state of the units inspected and to control the implementation of his decisions.

In this connection, the inspector general may collect from the appropriate services and organizations all information needed for the discharge of his duties.

BENIN

Envoy Delivers Sankara Message to Kerekou

AB200947 Parakou Domestic Service in French 1300 GMT 19 Aug 85

[Text] This morning our great comrade in arms, President Mathieu Kerekou, received in audience Comrade Damo Barro a special envoy from President Thomas Sankara. Brother Damo Barro brought a special message from President Thomas Sankara, current CEAO [West African Economic Community] chairman.

[Begin recording][Barro] Concerning the contents of the message I delivered to President Kerekou, I can say that President Thomas Sankara asked me to come to Benin to meet with his dear friend and brother, President Kerekou, to tell him that he has great hope for the development of our various states and that he also has faith in the subregional organizations as efficient means to promote true development for the benefit of the popular masses.

This is why, when problems have arisen at the level of those organizations, it has been his duty to inform his brothers of the problems in order to avoid distortion of facts.

Of course, I cannot disclose all the contents of the message that Comrade President Thomas Sankara asked me to deliver to President Kerekou, but in short the message concerns the problem caused within the CEAO by the statements made by CEAO general secretary, which appeared in two issues of the weekly *JEUNE AFRIQUE* and which led the Burkinabe authorities to declare the general secretary personal non grata.

[Unidentified reporter] What about the reorganization program of the CEAO?

[Barro] I will take this opportunity to inform the Beninese people at length about the development of the CEAO because your country has just joined the community and I can assure you that your decision to join it was welcomed by Burkina.

You are aware that the relations existing between Burkina Faso and Benin are very frank and sincere. Your admission to the CEAO was a real cause for satisfaction for us and this will help us to defend better the interests of the popular masses of the community.

As you said, the reorganization of the CEAO is going on seriously under the strict vigilance of Comrade Thomas Sankara. He is taking care of it because he was mandated by his counterparts — after the CEAO summit meeting held in Bamako — to reorganize the community, and in his speech of thanks after his election as the current CEAO chairman, he promised that when he presents his report at the next summit next year, he would hand over a completely renewed organization; otherwise, he would present a death certificate. But he is anxious to do his best to present a birth certificate of the organization to his counterparts when he steps down. Anyway, the reorganization exercise is being carried out in the best conditions.

GHANA

Rawlings Receives Libyan Arab Delegation

LD201513 Tripoli JANA in English 1427 GMT 20 Aug 85

[Text] Accra, Dulhija 4, August 20, Jamahiriyah News Agency — Flight Lieutenant Gerry Rawlings, head of the National Defence Council in Ghana reaffirmed that conspiracies of the C.I.A. will not be allowed to harm the Ghanian revolution.

Speaking during his meeting with the Libyan Arab delegation which attended the international seminar on the dangers of Zionist infiltration in the African continent, Flight Lieutenant Rawlings praised the assistance of the Libyan Arab people to the friendly Ghanian people, and the natural alliance between the great Al Fateh Revolution and highly praised the pioneering role of the leader of the revolution in service to the causes of peoples of Africa.

A philosophical exchange then took place between the Ghanian revolutionary and members of the Libyan delegation which centered on solutions of man's political, social and economic problems heralded by the third universal theory and the cause of revolution in Africa. The solution for which the Ghanian leader affirmed lies in the Green Book for the liberation of Africa from imperialist, Zionist and racist domination and the misery of backwardness.

The meeting which lasted three hours was attended by the secretary of the Libyan Arab People's Bureau in Ghana and the adviser to the Ghanian president.

NIGERIA

UK Foreign Secretary To Visit Next Month

AB202054 Lagos Domestic Service in English 1800 GMT 20 Aug 85

[Text] The British foreign secretary, Sir Geoffrey Howe, is to pay an official visit to Nigeria next month. Diplomatic correspondent Ogieh Eboigbe said the visit is the first official exchange by both countries at that level since their relations became strained more than a year ago:

[Begin Eboigbe recording] Relations between Nigeria and Britain became strained following the attempted kidnap of fugitive Umaru Dikko. The federal government had strongly denied any involvement in the abduction attempt but Britain, for reasons best known to her, forced Nigeria to recall Major General Halidu Hannaniya as high commissioner in London. In a prompt reaction, the federal government also forced Britain to recall her high commissioner from Nigeria. Since then, bilateral relations have been low key as the heads of missions in both London and Lagos have been on acting capacity.

The British media contributed in no small way to this state of affairs with their biased reports and commentaries. Nigeria has deposited a number of dossiers related with the extradition of Umaru Dikko and other political fugitives who are wanted back

home to explain their part in the activities of the defunct civilian regime. So far no official response has come from 10 Downing Street.

Sir Geoffrey Howe's visit, which begins from September 10, is therefore seen as the first step to fence mending. He is expected to hold talks with his Nigerian counterpart, Dr Ibrahim Gambari, on a number of bilateral and multilateral issues. The British foreign secretary will also meet with other Nigerian ministers and top government officials. [end recording]

Harassment of Diplomats in London Alleged

AB200941 Lagos International Service in English 1630 GMT 19 Aug 85

[Viewpoint]

[Text] The latest harassment of Nigerian diplomats is over-alleged violation of British parking laws. Some time in May this year, a British television crew laid ambush near the Nigerian High Commission. It filmed the movement of vehicles around the commission. A traffic warden was on standby to (?paste) tickets on the vehicles that had been parked wrongly. The drama did not end there. A member of the Foreign Affairs Committee of the House of Commons was (?approached) on the foreground of the Nigerian High Commission. His comment, as expected, was not complimentary to Nigeria. He (?asked) that the British Government should (?send) out any diplomat found to be violating parking laws in London. The stage-managed report was relayed during prime time newscast for the day.

Ordinarily, parking by officials around their missions need not attract any special attention. But when uncharitable inferences can be drawn from such a simple act as parking, then it is natural to react. This is why the Nigerian High Commission promptly protested to the British Government.

Relations between Nigeria and Britain today cannot be said to be at their best and those who watched that television report were convinced that it was a premeditated propaganda to undermine the state of relations between Britain and Nigeria. However, this is a rather cheap tactic to adopt. Diplomatic relations are based on reciprocity. This is why the present harassment of Nigerian diplomats must be checked to avoid a boomerang.

Besides, the [word indistinct] of indiscipline on the part of Nigerian diplomats is unfortunate. [Words indistinct] the so-called wrongful parking was much more prominent at the missions of several other countries. These countries, however, did not attract the attention of television crews (?or of) a single paper. The manner in which the report was done suggested a preconceived attempt to portray Nigeria in bad light to the British public, which is very unfair. Rather than resort to embarrassing Nigeria, the British Government should face the real issue threatening her relations with Nigeria. British should take action on Nigeria's application for the extradition of Nigerian nationals wanted back home for their involvement in a number of criminal offenses against their fatherland. Also, she should stop taking steps unfavorable to Nigeria on the issue of trade bills. These are some of the real issues. In fact, Britain need not be reminded that the latest harassment of Nigerian diplomats in London is a further negation of the need for cordial relations between her and Nigeria.

TOGO

Minister Signs Financial Agreement With France

AB200912 Lome Domestic Service in French 2200 GMT 19 Aug 85

[Text] Three agreements involving a sum of 545 million CFA francs were signed in Lome this morning between France and Togo. This money is meant for carrying out rural development projects in the Togolese cotton growing areas, the development of coffee and cocoa production, and the rehabilitation of the Mines Authority laboratories. Togo was represented at the signing ceremony by the minister of foreign affairs and cooperation, Koffi Atsou Amegah, while France was represented by the head of the French cooperation and cultural action mission, Mr Ilmer.

The signing of these three financial agreements certainly attest to the excellence of Franco-Togolese relations.

ANGOLA

Defense Minister Introduces New Navy Commander

MB161009 Luanda Domestic Service in Portuguese 1200 GMT 15 Aug 85

[Text] Lieutenant Colonel Antonio Jose de Carvalho Toka, the new commander of the Angolan People's Navy, was today introduced to the officers, noncommissioned officers, soldiers, and seamen, as well as civilian workers, of that branch of the armed forces by Defense Minister Colonel Pedro Maria Tonha Pedale.

Speaking during the introduction ceremony, the defense minister described him as an important instrument for the future management of this FAPLA branch in the defense of the territorial waters and Angolan sovereighty. The navy requires a leader and a fighter who is faithful to the policy of the MPLA-Labor Party, a man who is devoted to work and a defender of the party's policy. This is what Comrade Pedro Maria Tonha Pedale said when referring to the new commander of the Angolan People's Navy. The defense minister also said that Lt Col Antonio Jose de Carvalho Toka had been appointed to the post by Comrade President Jose Eduardo dos Santos, the commander in chief of FAPLA.

Lt Col Toka has just returned from the USSR where he spent 4 years deepening his knowledge in the field of military science, the minister of defense said. The minister also referred to Toka's qualities as a fighter since the beginning of the first war of national liberation in the eastern region and his capacity as a leader. In conclusion, he wished him all the best in his new task and appealed to the officers, noncommisioned officers, and seamen to cooperate in the best way possible with the new People's Navy commander. Officers, noncommissioned officers, soldiers, seamen, and civilian workers of the Angolan People's Navy attended the ceremony.

SOUTH AFRICA

Moloise Granted 3-Week Stay of Execution

MB201728 Johannesburg SAPA in English 1726 GMT 20 Aug 85

[Text] Pretoria, Aug 20, SAPA — A Pretoria Supreme Court judge today granted a three-week stay of execution to Benjamin Moloise, a 30-year-old Soweto man convicted of murder who was to be hung tomorrow.

Mr Justice C.F. Eloff said at a special hearing in the Pretoria Supreme Court that Moloise's legal advisers would have 21 days in which to petition the state president to reopen Moloise's hearing.

Moloise was sentenced to death in June, 1983 and was denied leave to appeal.

The advocate for the defence, Mr Izzie Maisel, QC, argued earlier that Moloise wanted a stay of execution in order to petition the president under Section 327 of the Criminal Procedure Act. According to the section, further evidence would be led if the president decided in favour of the petition.

A petition for clemency, made under Section 326 of the act, was turned down by the president last week.

Mr Justice Eloff said although he did not want to set a precedent for granting a stay of execution at the eleventh hour, he believed the defence counsel had given sufficient explanation for Moloise's late application.

Moloise had not been informed earlier of his option to apply under the specific section of the act.

"I don't know how his legal advisers could be so remiss, but their remissness should not be brought to the door of the applicant," he said.

Mr Justice Eloff said further that Moloise's application was "not so devoid of the possibility of success that I cannot say it won't be accepted (by the president)."

As evidence in the hearing, Mr Maisel submitted a 21-page affidavit signed earlier today by Moloise, who was convicted of killing a security policeman in Mamelodi in November, 1982. In the affidavit, Moloise described his wandering childhood, his later invovement with the African National Congress, and the circumstances surrounding the murder of the policeman.

Mr Maisel said Moloise's affidavit and another affidavit by a sociologist who interviewed Moloise would be given to the president as further evidence.

The sociologist said Moloise should undergo full psychometric and neurological tests, Mr Maisel said. At the initial hearing, no extenuating circumstances were found.

Mr Maisel said the evidence given by Moloise after the hearing differed substantially from his initial evidence, where he made four contradictory statements about the circumstances of the killing.

"This man suffers from severe mental abnormalities of a degree that the court can take as extenuating circumstances," the defence counsel said. "The whole focal point of the first hearing wasn't his mental condition."

Mr Justice Eloff said in his decision that although there was "overwhelming" proof that Moloise was the killer, "it appears in his petition for clemency that he did it (the murder) when he was under intense pressure and there were deepseated psychological factors."

Although the defence counsel asked for a month-long stay of execution, the judge said it was "advisable" to make the stay as brief as possible. "It would be cruel in the extreme to stay the execution any longer if there is no hope of success," he said.

In the 1983 hearing, it was found that Moloise had been forced or asked by the ANC to kill the policeman, Warrant Officer Phillipus Selepe. Moloise, described by the court as a "hatchet

man," was promised payment of R500, although he never received the money.

The advocate for the state, Mr Flip Jacobs, said in argument it would be "unfair and inhuman" to grant a stay of execution so soon before the convicted man was to be hung. "His lawyers are building up expectations, and are doing the accused a disservice," he said.

Mr Jacobs said that if the president had already rejected the evidence, most of which had already been included in the clemency petition, "what is the likelihood that he will now accept it and send it back to court?"

'New Evidence' To Be Presented

MB211003 Johannesburg SAPA in English
0953 GMT 21 Aug 85

[Text] Johannesburg, Aug 20, SAPA — The attorneys for 30-year-old Benjamin Moloise, who was convicted in 1983 of killing a security policeman in Mamelodi, near Pretoria, are to present new evidence in a petition to the state president in the hope that the trial will be reopened.

The attorneys will ask the preseident, Mr P.W. Botha, to refer the case back to the supreme court on the grounds of the new evidence so that this may be heard in court, they said today.

Moloise, due to be executed today, was last night granted a last-minute stay of execution by the Pretoria Supreme Court. A condition of the stay is that his legal advisers submit the petition for consideration within 21 days.

The attorneys said the petition would be based on a sociologist's report submitted as information in the initial petition for clemency which Mr Botha last week refused.

However, in the new petition the sociologists report would be submitted as "new evidence."

"Mr Moloise claimed in the trial that he was not there at the time of the killing. He is now prepared to admit that he was there, and we will argue that there were extenuating circumstances during the killing."

The new evidence, "which has never been raised in court before," related to a report prepared by a sociologist who interviewed Moloise and several other close family members and friends.

"It relates specifically to the pressures under which Mr Moloise acted during the killing," his attorneys said.

"It looks at his background and the pressures brought to bear on him by the police and the African National Congress. He believed the police were looking for him — which turned out to be true — and that the ANC wanted him killed," the attorneys said.

"We will refer the state president to Section 237 of the Criminal Procedure Act, asking him to consider the new evidence and requesting him to refer the case back to the supreme court so that the new evidence can be heard in court.

"Because this is a death sentence, we are confident that this will be accepted as new evidence and that the president should order the court to reopen the trial. We hope it will find there are extenuating circumstances and commute the sentence," the attorneys said.

Le Grange Visits Port Elizabeth Townships

MB201709 Johannesburg Domestic Service in English
1700 GMT 20 Aug 85

[Text] The minister of law and order, Mr Louis le Grange, and several cabinet ministers accompanied by senior police and defense force officers arrived in Port Elizabeth for a brief visit today. Mr Le Grange's party visited some of the city's black townships and held discussions with local police and defense force officers.

Reaction to Botha's Durban Speech Continues

PFP's Van Zyl Slabbert

MB181145 Johannesburg SUNDAY TIMES in English
18 Aug 85 p 23

[Article by Progressive Federal Party leader Dr Frederick van Zyl Slabbert: "A Golden Chance Is Missed To Tell the World Just Where We Are Going"]

[Text] What a great pity that the opportunity was lost. It will not come together like this again: the expectations, the media hook-up, the genuine goodwill and hope that somehow he could pull something out of the hat for us — and for the world, for that matter.

Nobody was more responsible for raising the fever than the Government itself. There stood Solarz, after his interview with Foreign Minister Pik Botha, looking like a man who had just stepped out of a time-machine, and the Foreign Minister smiling like someone who had got away with something naughty.

From that moment on the speculation started and the Government did little to stop it. On the contrary, it fanned it, nurtured it and encouraged it, Pik's smiling, confident return from Vienna saying it all.

And can we be blamed for hoping against hope? The townships are burning, hostility is increasing, the economy is in a mess and the outside world is using us as the best available free kick to release its own domestic tensions.

The moment of truth must have struck home for many when the State President interrupted his speech several times to engage an inaudible heckler in the audience.

How out of touch can one be with the mood of the moment? And yet he made virtually the same speech which had the country buzzing after the opening of Parliament.

That speech was and remains a significant departure from old style apartheid or separate development: the abandonment of the black urban-rural linkage, moving away from separate citizenship and influx control, etc.

What was wrong, then, this time? A number of things: the first time he told the world what we were moving away from; this time we wanted to know where we were moving towards.

Also a number of unhappy things had happened sicne the first speech: rapidly growing unrest resulting in a partial state of emergency, increasing international violence and condemnation.

All this makes greater clarity about our destination so much more urgent. This is a difficult spot for a government to be in — responding to and under pressure.

But what takes a manageable step to get ahead of the game today becomes a quantum leap tomorrow (the difference between the Tiger and Lancaster House for Ian Smith of old Rhodesia, for example).

The first big mistake then was a golden opportunity missed to get ahead of the game.

The second one is an old one for the Government from which it somehow refuses to learn. That is to open shop without making sure if there are any customers. It has done it a number of times this year.

For example, it announced a forum without clearing it with any significant black leader to find out if he would serve on it, so it just floats around on an unfinished political agenda.

Surely if the State President were going to come with some earth-shattering announcements, it would make sense to call in some high-profile black leaders, tell them what the Government had in mind and guage their response beforehand. If it is not acceptable to them, why bother to go ahead?

Instead, it briefs Solarz in Pretoria and America and Britain in Vienna, while Buthelezi flies to Israel for a fortnight in the very week that the State President is supposed to turn the world upside down. It simply makes no sense.

The third thing wrong has been wrong for a long time as well.

Despite the State President's recommitment to reform and negotiation, which any sane person would welcome, the impression is still left that the Government thinks it can go it alone.

"We will not be pushed around. We will decide what to talk about when, where and how.

"Nobody tells us what reform and negotiation are all about," etc. Reform and negotiation are a two-way process.

The Government can talk itself blue in the face about its merits, but, unless significant sectors of the population accept the reforms and there are some heavyweights on the other side to negotiate with, it might as well brush up on its solitaire.

It is a simple lesson really: find out what the heavies want to talk about; see if you are prepared to engage and then start promoting reform and negotiation.

In other words, the Government and the people will negotiate reform or we will drift into siege.

The Government will have to discover that it is not greater than the people over whom it governs, because one thing has become dramatically clear this year — that is that the people have discovered they are greater than their Government.

How we all cope with that discovery will determine whether negotiation and reform stand a chance of success — not belligerent tub-thumping at party congress.

One thing is becoming clearer by the day. A new initiative born among the ordinary, decent, peace-loving people of this land is desperately needed.

On the one hand we have the hesitancy and ambiguity of the Government in the face of growing crises; on the other increasing violence, looting and arson in the townships. The peace of reform cannot be set by mob rule or by the Government's intransigence. Somehow between these two forces the people of this land, from different communities, cultures, organisations and movements, have to start a joint initiative.

Despite our pain, our scars and our anger, there is still more that unites us than divides.

Let us get together!

SOWTAN Editorial

MB200621 Johannesburg SOWETAN in English 19 Aug 85 p 4

[Text] The only parties that may be delighted about Mr P.W. Botha's astonishing speech are the so-called revolutionaries who wish to make the country ungovernable. It is with something akin to dread that we think Mr Botha's performance seemed to be a dare at such people. He has succeeded. The rest of us can only close our eyes in horror, or in prayer.

The seeming volte face was so amazing that even a person like Chief Lennox Sebe was annoyed. If people like Mr Sebe start criticising the State President then there must be something unusually wrong with him.

It is no joke to say that most moderate people have been turned aghast by the sheer arrogance of the performance. We cannot understand what happened, or why.

It is explained that Mr Botha sent his people abroad to sell a package. The State President himself said certain things to homeland leaders on his whistle-stop tour.

There were indications, not necessarily unreasonable expectations, that this reformist head of state would try a new direction.

Instead Mr Botha sounded like Dr Verwoerd and Mr Vorster rolled into one — all that derring do and dare; telling the whole world to go and take a jump. What a performance.

What was perhaps most astonishing was the way he delivered the speech. The Bible-punching, something from the Afrikaner poet and a whole lot of threats fit to send a chill down the spine.

This could not have been an act. In fact it does not seem that this was a hastily redone speech.

What fills us with horror is that Mr Botha was having the time of his life it seemed; smiling, mildly chiding a heckler, then rising to a stormy temper — "don't push us too far" — and back to the bland twinkle in the eye and the smile on the lips.

If we had to analyse the performance, this was Mr Botha's true personality and what he stood for. He at last was given a chance by the world, by all those damp liberals and verligte Afrikaners to say what was in his heart.

Those who saw Mr Botha on television did not see a man bluster or stumble over his speech. He is in fact a very good orator. So how are we to explain his daring the world to do its worst?

How do we explain his deliberate skirting of vital issues like influx control and that back-handed favour on the homelands? There are those who believe even most homeland leaders were astounded.

To say the State President let go a golden opportunity to go down in history as the man who turned the tide towards a better South Africa is a massive understatement.

He could have thrown all his enemies into complete disarray and confusion by releasing Nelson Mandela for instance, or by scrapping the homelands.

He could then have played his cards carefully and adroitly because he would have had time.

Most people would have been stopped in their tracks by such announcements.

We quite honestly do not know what is going to happen next. The curfew placed over places like Soweto is adding to the sense of gloom and intense confusion. We are afraid it is also addding to the unrest.

If this is how the Government hopes to solve the problems of this country then they must be far superior judges of violence and unrest than we are.

15, 18, 19 Aug Press Comment

MB200810 [Editorial Report] South African English- and Afrikaans-language newspapers continue carrying reportage and commentary on the state of emergency as well as reaction to President Botha's speech in Durban:

Johannesburg *SOWETAN* in English on 19 August in an "opinion" by Joe Thloloe notes that President Botha said in his speech last week that he would negotiate with "black 'leaders' on a 'future constitutional dipensation providing for participation by all South African citizens.' " "What Mr Botha was saying in very fancy language was that he was going to negotiate with his own creations, members of the black local authorities as well as homeland leaders," Thloloe says. The government has already prescribed who the leaders are and has already set the boundaries for negotiations by rejecting one man, one vote and a fourth chamber of parliament. "The clear implications from Mr Botha's speech are that the Government is going to set up some more 'dummy' institutions that appear to give blacks some share in power actually wielded by whites," he says. But one only has to look at the number of blacks who voted the various homeland governments into office and how many voted for the members of the urban councils to see that the leaders with whom Botha wants to negotiate "have no credibility in the black community." Thloloe ends by terming the entire speech "a damp squib."

An inside page article notes that three homes belonging to civic leaders in Tumahole near Parys were petrol bombed over the weekend. The homes of two members of the Tumahole Civic Association and that of a member of the Tumahole youth congress were extensively damaged in the incidents. The article notes: "The men have not reported the matter to the police."

Johannesburg *THE STAR* in English on 19 August reports on the boycott of white businesses in the Transvaal and quotes spokesmen for two major chain stores as saying "there has been a drop in sales though it is still too early to say which branches have been most affected." Johannesburg city center seemed to have fewer people than usual shopping on Saturday, the article reports, and "already crude punishment is being meted out to township residents who find themselves falling foul of the boycott." One women was forced by youths to eat a raw piece of meat she had purchased and another forced to drink a whole bottle of cooking oil. "Employers have reported doing shopping for their domestic workers, who are afraid to be seen breaking the boycott," the article concludes.

THE STAR religion reporter in the same edition reports a "service of repentance focusing on the current unrest situation in South Africa was held in Johannesburg's Catholic cathedral on Saturday." Bishop Reginald Orsmond, the Catholic bishop of Johannesburg, said: "The declaration of a state of emergency was an admission by the government that the situation in South Africa was out of control," and called on people to "confess social sins of collaborating with the system in some way."

Another article in the same issue says the Eastern Cape Youth Executive of the Progressive Federal Party has drafted resolutions to be presented at the party's congress next week which call for an independent commission to investigate " 'all the mysterious deaths and disappearances' related to the unrest, and allegations of 'sinister forces promoting violence.' " One motion condemns the declaration of a state of emergency as dangerous and counterproductive. The Western Cape Young Progressives are calling for an immediate end to military conscription and have drafted a motion attacking the SABC for " 'disgraceful

abuse of its broadcasting monopoly' in making itself a propaganda agency for the Government."

Johannesburg *BEELD* in Afrikaans on 15 August says in its editorial that "many people are building the continued imprisonment of Nelson Mandela into a symbol of the failure to reach agreement for a negotiated solution between black and white in South Africa." It says that worldwide a high premium is placed on Mandela's release. But the paper points out that President Botha indicated to U.S. Represenative Stephen Solarz that Mandela's advisers have no interest in his foreswearing violence. It feels that it is regrettable that this black leader must be caught in the pincers of violence, as a Mandela without these shackles of violence could contribute greatly toward building a new South Africa. "However, until he breaks these bonds, South Africans cannot choose evolutionary change over revolutionary change, and still ask that Mandela be released."

Johannesburg *BEELD* in Afrikaans on 19 August says in its editorial that in the buildup of expectations before President Botha's Durban speech it was almost suggested that he would announce a blueprint that would satisfy everyone in the country. By creating such expectations, it is conveniently forgotten that it is not humanly possible to announce such a blueprint without there having been any meaningful discussions between the parties involved. Also, the rejection of instant solutions does not mean that problems have been left in the outside lane. "The government has said there is no turning back, so the question is no longer whether we are moving forward, but how."

Commenting on President Botha's speech, Johannesburg *RAPPORT* in Afrikaans on 18 August says that it is a pity that so many expectations were created, but the speech was nevertheless a reaffirmation of important and direction-giving policy. "By committing himself, the government, and the National Party to a program of orderly change, President Botha has indeed crossed the Rubicon; there can be no talk now of turning back from the road taken." The president said that the present confidential negotiations with black leaders could soon be conducted in the open. This, the paper says, would add greater credibility to the process of negotiation.

19, 20 Aug Press Comment

MB210810 [Editorial Report] South African English- and Afrikaans-language newspapers continue carrying reportage and commentary on the state of emergency as well as reaction to President Botha's speech in Durban:

Johannesburg *BEELD* in Afrikaans on 20 August carries a report on the address by Dr Andries Treurnicht at the opening of the Conservative Party's Transvaal congress. Dr Treurnicht is reported to have called on those members of the House of Assembly who reject powersharing with blacks, "including F.W. de Klerk, Louis le Grange and Henrik Schoeman" to stand up and make the right choice.

In the same issue, *BEELD* reports on a survey by the paper which indicates there has been a sharp increase in the number of people leaving the country recently due to the unrest and the present political and economic climate. The survey shows that travel agencies are selling more one-way tickets to destinations such as Australia, the United States, and Britain. Sixty percent of the houses being sold by one real estate agent belong to people who are planning to emigrate.

In its editorial, *BEELD* says the true meaning of President Botha's speech was hidden for those abroad who do not understand the style of Afrikaner politics. "But now that the initial hysterical reaction has passed, the speech is beginning to reveal rich returns and it is clear that commentators are finding fascinating possibilities in it." It says all that is needed now is for the black leaders to see that a chance for something that offers more than the stone-and-flames politics of the past few months has been created.

Pretoria *DIE TRANSVALER* in Afrikaans on 19 August in its editorial on President Botha's Durban speech asks why the reaction from all quarters was so diverse. The reason, it says, is the varying perceptions of what the reform strategy should include. "Washington, London, and Bonn are making basically the same demands as the rest of the world — and that includes Moscow." Inside South Africa, the white liberals are shocked because Mr Botha did not announce wide-ranging future plans; radicals blacks are hiding their disappointment behind threats of greater confrontation; the majority of the English-language press is saying that President Botha did not say anything new; and the right wing is accusing the government of selling out the white minority. "We believe the state president must be trusted with the task of conducting negotiations, especially as he has again given the assurance that South Africa cannot return to the old dispensation," the editorial states.

Johannesburg *THE STAR* in English on 20 August in its editorial says it is sad that the minister of police has confined the magisterial inquiry into abuses of police powers to the specific cases raised by the churchmen who met with President Botha Monday. There have been numerous accusations of abuses by the security, even before the emergency regulations came into effect, the newspaper says. "Mr Botha's inquiry is a welcome step, but it touches only the fringes of the problem. A judicial body, composed of independent members of the bar or headed by a judge, should be set up as a permanent adjunct to the emergency to monitor complaints of excesses by security forces." Only this, the editorial says, can ensure discipline, provide security for township residents, and restore trust in law and order.

On the op-ed page of the same edition, the newspaper reports that "the black community has become anxious and concerned about news reports on the unrest in townships. Many are perturbed at the way police 'situation reports' reflect the news — both by the way they are described and by omissions." The state of emergency regulations, together with the "normal" laws governing the reporting of violence, are forcing pressmen to walk a thin tight rope, the article states. "Residents believe that in many instances police action had been unnecessary and unprovoked," the article says andcites four incidents in which residents' description of events differed radically from the police version.

In an accompanying article, Andrew Beattie discusses how the media has responded to a request by the commissioner of police

to "tone down" or "scale down" unrest reports. He notes that tourists returning from abroad report that overseas networks are covering the unrest far more comprehensively than the SABC. Beattie says that increasing pressure on the local press has made reporting of security irregularities more difficult and "newspapers are in many cases reliant solely on police accounts of incidents." He quotes *CITY PRESS* editor Percy Qoboza: "The truth about what is happening in the townships is often something between two totally contradictory versions — that of the police and that of the community." Qoboza adds: "The police version is far too often regarded as sacrosanct, and anybody who dis agrees with that version cannot reasobaly challenge it without facing the wrath of section 27(b) of the police act." Beattie says foreign reporters are in a more favorable position, because "local reporters are obliged to quote police comment on any issue involving police action even if they are eye-witnesses." "With so many laws on the statute books affecting the Press, 'telling it like it is' in South Africa is not always possible," Beattie concludes.

A small article on an inside page of the same edition notes that "reward money pledged to anyone providing information leading to the conviction of the killers of slain Craddock community leader Mr Matthew Goniwe and his three colleagues has risen to more than R46,000." More than 110 academics, civil rights activists, and politicians have pledged about R500 each, the United Democratic Front has offered R5,000 and the police themselves have offered R1,000, the article says.

In the same edition, *THE STAR* "Political Staff" reports that when the Progressive Federal Party opens its biennialcongress, it will base its new platform on the theme, "one country, one constitution, one citizenship." Rather than trying to broaden its poltical base by merging with other poltical parties, the article says, the PFP will hold "negotiations with other parties with constitutions similar to that of the PFP with a view to forming a political alliance on common aims..." The congress will also be asked to "call for the Government to lift the state of emergency and immediately address the causes of the unrest through negotiation."

In a front-page article, *THE STAR* reports the lists of barriers the Small Business Development Corporation says the government must remove to accelerate the creation of more black business enterprises. The list includes: "Provisions in the Group Areas Act that limit access to finance and to markets. Zoning regulations. Artificial and unrealistically high standards in respect of buildings, health and safety as laid down for new business premises. Unduly rigid minimum wage guidelines imposed by Industrial Councils. Red tape related to business licensing requirements. Restrictive business and shopping hours."

Johannesburg *SOWETAN* in English on 20 August in the "Focus" column by Themba Molefe details the efforts of an Alexandra township mother to locate her 15-year-old daughter, who was detained 23 July. While police admit to having the girl in custody, they have not allowed her mother to see her or offered any prooof of where she is being held. The girl is "one of at least 30 Reef children under the age of 18 being detained under emergency laws," Molefe writes. "The police have refused to disclose exact figures of children under 18 years who were being held under the emergency regulations. They would also not say whether the children were being held under the same conditions as adults." Molefe quotes a statement from the police public relations directorate in Pretoria: " 'This office releases all the particulars about persons arrested under emergency regulations that we deem necessary. We do not see our way clear to furnish more particulars.' "

In a front page article in the same edition, the *SOWETAN* says the Federation of South African Trade Unions, FOSATU, passed a resolution at the shop stewards council of all Johannesburg-based affiliates "to intensify its campaign against the state of emergency." The meeting, which was held in Soweto, pledged to support the consumer boycott, and a spokesman said: "It was clear that the emergency was being used so that the Government could ignore all civil rights and 'this is unacceptable.' " FOSATU's general secretary, Mr Joe Foster, said in Cape Town that he endorsed the resolutions adopted at the meeting, adding: "These actions only strengthen our determination to mount a national protest against the emergency and its suppression of political rights."

Johannesburg *THE CITIZEN* in English on 20 August carries an editorial on the anti-apartheid steps announced by the Australian Government. "We don't think the present Australian Government represents the majority of the people of that country when it tries to bash South Africa into doing what Prime Minister Hawke wants us to do," the editorial states. "One day Mr Hawke and his anti-South African Government will no longer govern Australia and we will be able to resume our friendly links with that country," it says. In the meantime, however, "foreign governments must talk to South Africa, not threaten it, if they wish to have any influence on events here," for "the last thing South Africans will stomach is being told what to do by a foreign government, especially one of a country that is far away and has no stake in this continent."

Improving Living Standards Viewed

MB201048 Johannesburg International Service in English 0630 GMT 20 Aug 85

[Station commentary: "Upgraded Living Standards in South Africa"]

[Text] Of importance in the policy statement by the South African president, Mr P.W. Botha, last week is the fact that he did not confine himself to the political aspects of South African life, that he made significant announcements regarding the practical side of daily living. He referred to a number of areas affecting the quality of life for black people, and said that there was such a vast task ahead to create a better future for all, that the country could not afford the irresponsible behavior and destructive action of the radical elements.

President Botha drew particular attention to two of the most basic problems facing the country: unemployment and housing. In these two areas South Africa is by no means alone. Both are chronic problems in the rest of Africa, while unemployment is a serious problem in the whole of the Western world. President Botha made the point that in South Africa, the Small Business

Development Corporation [SBDC] could do much to alleviate the unemployment situation. Its work is of particular importance in the training of black entrepreneurs and Mr Botha gave his assurance last week that he would personally go out of his way to ensure that more substantial funds are made available to the corporation.

As an increasing number of businesses are established and grow, the number of employment opportunities will obviously also increase. It is envisaged that in this way, in particular, blacks will become employers to an ever increasing extent in South Africa. Referring to housing needs in the country, President Botha said that the government could not be expected to be the sole provider. We must help the people to help themselves to build and upgrade their homes through their own efforts. The state's main responsibility in this regard was the provision of the infrastructure, such as roads, sanitation, and drinking water.

He announced that R1 billion would be spent on this in black towns in the next 5 years. Equally important is the fact that far less stringent building regulations are soon to come into effect. This will make it easier for people to build their own homes or extend existing homes. In conjuction with the political reforms taking place, these steps are all aimed at significantly improvivng living standards for all in South Africa, which are already the highest in Africa.

Mandela: National Convention Would Be 'Futile'

MB211013 Johannesburg SAPA in English
1006 GMT 21 Aug 85

[Text] Johannesburg, Aug 21, SAPA — The time for a national convention — which the African National Congress called for more than 23 years ago — was definitely past, the daughter of jailed ANC leader Nelson Mandela, Zinzi, said today.

Miss Mandela said her father's declaration last Thursday was the standing position of the ANC leadership at this juncture. The stance had been conveyed to her mother, Mrs Winnie Mandela, during a visit to her father at Pollsmoor Prison in Cape Town.

"My father and the leadership believe that after 23 years it would be futile to resume a national convention," Miss Mandela said, adding that the ANC leadership was now only concerned with discussing the mechanics of handing over power to the majority of South Africans.

Miss Mandela said her mother, Mrs Winnie Mandela, would be holding a press conference at 2 pm today.

The leader of the Progressive Federal Party, Dr F. van Zyl Slabbert, said he was not prepared to comment until he had the opportunity of discussing it with Mr Mandela.

In a statement released in Cape Town today Dr Slabbert said: "The issues raised by the report on Mr Nelson Mandela's statement on a national convention are so important that I'm not prepared to comment on them, without at least having had the opportunity to discuss them with Mr Mandela himself.

"If the government invites me to discuss constitutional matters with it concerning blacks, then it should not have any objection to me discussing the possibilities of negotiation politics with any prominent black leader in the country."

Dr Slabbert declined to clarify how he might go about attempts to get to talk to Mr Mandela. From other sources it was understood that he has in the past made repeated attempts to get permission to see him, but that his requests were all turned down.

Conservative Party Transvaal Congress Continues

Treurnicht on HNP, 'White Homeland'

MB201647 Johannesburg Television Service in Afrikaans
1600 GMT 20 Aug 85

[Text] Dr Andries Treurnicht, the leader of the Conservative Party [CP], says the Herstigte Nasionale Party [Reformed National Party, HNP] turned down an urgent request for cooperation between the two parties. Speaking at the opening of the Transvaal congress of the CP in Pretoria, he said the HNP had demanded, inter alia, that the CP withdraw its candidate at the coming by-election at Vryburg. Dr Treurnicht said that in the light of the CP's support in that constituency, he could not agree to the demand. He also referred to the so-called white homeland.

[Begin Treurnicht recording] When we speak of our white fatherland, we do not mean that we demarcate small white patches and surrender all that is outside those borders. We consider, for example, the Pretoria-Witwatersrand-Vereeniging area as a white heartland. [Applause] We say we are not prepared to surrender it, with its factories, its industries, and its white population, nor to have it declared a grey area. [End recording]

Rejects Powersharing

MB201900 Johannesburg Television Service in English
1800 GMT 20 Aug 85

[Text] The Conservative Party is to look into what it terms restoring white sovereignty in the fatherland. This is one of the motions adopted at the Transvaal congress of the party. The congress has also reconfirmed its view on separate geographic areas for each population group in the country. Opening the congress last night the leader of the CP, Dr Andries Treurnicht, said the HNP had rejected an urgent request by the CP for the two bodies to cooperate. He said the HNP had demanded the withdrawal of the CP candidate in the coming Vryburg election as a prerequisite for any such cooperation, a prerequisite, Dr Treurnicht said, the CP was not able to fulfill. Dr Treurnicht also rejected any form of powersharing with other population groups.

[Begin Treurnicht recording] I am convinced, ladies and gentlemen, a people is not conquered, or it is only conquered when it has destroyed its own spirit. We are not prepared to consider national suicide. We do not, as a people, cherish a sort of deathwish. We do not harbor a deathwish. [Preceding sentence spoken in English] If nonwhite students of Witwatersrand University, if they can shout: We shall not be silenced; we say here tonight, with the (?complicity) of our faith and our will: We do

not wish to silence anyone's call for rights of freedom, but no one, no one, will silence the awakening white nation. [Applause][End recording]

Wants Whites Only on Border Duty

MB211141 Johannesburg Domestic Service in English
1115 GMT 21 Aug 85

[Text] The Transvaal congress of the Conservative Party has expressed itself in favor of border duty being done exclusively by white members of the Defense Force and the police. The congress adopted a resolution in Pretoria that the border duties of colored, Indian, and black people be terminated, so that they could be utilized in their own ethnic areas. The congress also requested that compulsory police service be extended to Coloreds and Indians on a separate unit basis.

The SABC was criticised at the congress for what the CP claimed was the poor treatment given the CP by the SABC. The CP said the government was misusing the corporation to condition people for integration.

NUM, Chamber of Mines To Continue Negotiations

MB201328 Umtata Capital Radio in English
1300 GMT 20 Aug 85

[Text] The National Union of Mineworkers [NUM] has been in negotiations with the Chamber of Mines with revised proposals. A statement by the union says its revised proposals are reasonable and indicate its clear intention to reach settlement with the chamber.

The wage demand of 22 percent remains the same, but the NUM has proposed that workers be allowed to knock off 2 hours earlier on May Day, and that negotiations on job reservation go ahead separately in the meantime, although it wants all interested parties to hold joint negotiations before agreement is reached. The union has previously demanded that May Day be recognized as a public holiday, and that the NUM be included in negotiations on job reservation with white unions.

The chamber is reviewing the new proposals, and will hold further negotiations with the NUM. The union has threatened a strike on 25 August if agreement is not reached.

Meanwhile, the Southern African Catholic Bishops Conference has warned that if the mineworkers' strike does take place, it could lead to widespread suffering and violence. A statement released by the president of the conference, Archbishop Dennis Hurley, notes that a large proportion of miners are earning below subsistence wages, even after the July increase implemented unilaterally by the Chamber of Mines.

The conference statement follows a meeting in Johannesburg last night of bishops and mine chaplains from the areas that would be affected by a strike. The statement goes on to say that it is essential that all employers in South Africa come to terms with the legitimate demands of workers to be paid a living wage.

Businessmen Discuss Consumer Boycotts, Stayaways

MB201746 Johannesburg Domestic Service in English
1600 GMT 20 Aug 85

[Text] About 80 representatives of chambers of commerce and the retail sector have met in Johannesburg to discuss the business implications of the emergency in parts of the country.

Consumer boycotts and work stayaways were top of the agenda. ASSOCOM, the Association of Chambers of Commerce, said it was concerned about white businesses being singled out for such action, as for many years they had taken a strong public stand on the need for meaningful reform.

A spokesman for the delegates said after the meeting that employers remained willing to negotiate with black leaders about legitimate grievances. At the same time, however, they had to protect their own interests and would clearly have to take whatever measures were necessary to neutralize the effect of consumer boycotts.

PFP Urges Judicial Inquiry Into Security Abuses

MB201015 Johannebsurg SAPA in English
0951 GMT 20 Aug 85

[Text] Johannesburg, Aug 20, SAPA — The official opposition has called for a "proper, judicial inquiry" into actions and possible abuses of power by the security forces acting under emergency regulations.

Progressive Federal Party police spokesman Mrs Helen Suzman was reacting to the appointment of a magisterial inquiry, announced by President Botha. He was responding yesterday to appeals by churchman to have the allegations investigated.

The Anglican archbishop of Cape Town, the Very Rev Philip Russell, said the president had told the high-power church group that a magisterial inquiry would be made into the allegations.

Mrs Suzman today said this would be totally inadequate because magistrates were part of the system, were civil servants who could be fired and could therefore have undue pressures brought to bear on them. "What is needed is a proper, objective judicial inquiry, and, better still, some permanent ombudsman to whom all complaints could be directed and investigated," Mrs Suzman said.

"There is no doubt that the indemnity clause contained in the emergency regulations gives police and security officers wide licence to behave as they like. Although the minister of law and order and the president have denied it, the chairman of the general bar council, Mr Henri Viljoen, disagrees with this opinion," Mrs Suzman said.

Minister le Grange has said that all detailed complaints brought to his attention would be investigated.

The head of the Methodist Church, Rev Peter Storey, says he is certainly going to take Minister le Grange up on his word. "I would inform leaders in my church that they are free to approach Mr le Grange on cases of malicious behaviour by the police."

Mr Storey said this morning that Minister le Grange assured the Anglican delegation that indemnity under the state of emergency did not cover malicious behaviour by the police. "He also assured us that the specific cases on which we had handed over affidavits would be investigated. If they were found to be true, the culprits would be dealt with."

Asked whether investigations on police misconduct should not be on a wider scale, Mr Storey said: "We will certainly take the minister up on his word."

The Anglican archbishop of Johannesburg East, Bishop Simeon Nkoane, said he "very heartily welcomed the state president's promise because many people have expressed disquiet about police conduct on house-to-house raids."

A Soweto doctor said the commission of inquiry was a "typically South African way of ducking issues and I do not think much of it."

Eastern Cape Police Accused of Harassing Clergy

MB210730 Umtata Capital Radio in English
0700 GMT 21 Aug 85

[Text] Police in the eastern Cape have been accused of harassing church leaders. The allegations have been made in an urgent application brought before the East London Supreme Court by the Catholic Church. The case continues in the Grahamstown Supreme Court today.

The application calls for the police to stop intimidating the clergymen operating a clinic and the aid center for the victims of unrest in east London's Duncan Village township. A lawyer acting on behalf of the church, (Sidney Kentridge), told the court yesterday that police had torn down signs of the cross from the church combi used to bring the injured to the clinic. This, he said, showed appalling lawlessness by people who regard themselves above the law.

Further Reportage on Unrest, Police Action

Police, Colored Students Clash

MB201019 Johannesburg SAPA in English
0941 GMT 20 Aug 85

[Text] Johannesburg, Aug 20, SAPA — A 19-year-old man was shot in the back with a rubber bullet during clashes between students and riot police in the Westbury coloured township south of Johannesburg today. The students clashed with police during a peaceful march to protest against the Johannesburg City Council's housing scheme in the township.

The students of Westbury High School boycotted classes this morning and gathered to march. They were confronted by police wearing helmets and armed with quirts, rubber bullets and teargas canister launchers.

After twice ordering the crowd to disperse, police opened fire. One student, Mr Ronald Oostenhuizen, was hit in the back by a rubber bullet and fell. Then he ran into the house of one of the residents, Mrs Marie Plaatjies, but was later arrested. Mrs Plaatjies begged with police not to take him to jail, but was told that he would be taken to hospital.

A representative of the student body, who asked not to be named, said the residents had been involved in fruitless negotiations with powerless housing committees for over a year.

"To express solidarity with our parents, we decided to boycott classes and stage a peaceful march. But we can't guarantee peaceful co-operation with the police, because their attitude is very threatening. They told us yesterday that if we did not disperse within five minutes, we would be shot," he said.

Township Near Randfontein Calm

MB201057 Johannesburg SAPA in English
1017 GMT 20 Aug 85

[Text] Randfontein, Aug 20, SAPA — Mohlakeng township, near Randfontein, was calm today following unrest near Phahama and Phokompe Secondary Schools yesterday, SAPA's Mohlakeng correspondent reports. Bands of youths attacked vehicles and a newspaper delivery van was burnt in Skosana Street. Parents fearing the safety of their children rushed to the schools to see what was happening. At 7pm police on loudspeakers warned parents to keep children off the streets from 8pm to 2pm today. Parents were also told to provide lunch for their children to prevent them leaving the school grounds. Last night Greyhound buses dropped commuters at the entrance to the township.

20 August Police Report

MB201043 Johannesburg SAPA in English
1040 GMT 20 Aug 85

[Text] Pretoria, Aug 20, SAPA — Police unrest situation report for the period from 8 am to noon today:

In Strubenvale black residential area, near Springs, a black man threw stones at a private vehicle. He was arrested.

At Bethal black residential area, a black policeman was confronted by a mob of blacks who attempted to intimidate him and threatened him with violence if he went to work. The policeman dispersed the mob with pistol fire, fatally wounding a black man and arresting a black woman.

In Galeshewe, three youths were arrested for intimidating school students. These arrests for intimidation are proof of residents' resistance to doing things because they are threatened by thugs.

21 Oudtshoorn Students Arrested

MB210512 Johannesburg SAPA in English
2051 GMT 20 Aug 85

[Text] Cape Town, Aug 20, SAPA — Police arrested at least 21 students after firing teargas and dispersing a large crowd with

sjamboks at the South Cape Teacher's Training College in Brixton, Oudtshoorn, today. Shortly before the arrests, the car of the college principal was stoned and old car tyres were set alight on campus, a police spokesman said. Several vehicles of a police reaction unit which then arrived were also stoned, he added.

Police had retaliated with a teargas salvo and had used quirts to disperse the students who were "waving placards around." Seventeen men and four women were then arrested, the police spokesman said.

According to campus sources, "about 50" students had been arrested and police dogs had been set loose on the campus. The violence came on the second day of a lectures boycott. One student claimed that police dogs had bitten one student's ear "almost off" and that another student had been bitten on the back. The police spokesman in Pretoria said he had no knowledge of these allegations or of whether dogs had been used. The arrested students are expected to appear in court soon to face charges of public violence and illegal gathering.

In Worcester, police monitored a large crowd marching towards the Shonge Teachers Training College where students claimed police fired teargas and used sjamboks before arresting 16 students. The police spokesman said that he knew only of "a mass march towards the campus." There had been no police intervention, "only monitoring," he said.

In Cape Town, over 2,000 pupils from five Athlone schools gathered at the Rylands High School, where a mass "awareness" meeting was held. As police watched, the singing and chanting pupils marched around the school building, staying within the school grounds.

Buses had ferried the children in from the Belgravia, Alexander Sinto, Bridgetown, Crayenby and Spec Bona Secondary Schools. The crowd included dozens of teachers boycotting lessons for the second day in solidarity with the pupils, and about 100 parents. "We are protesting the general state of affairs and our inferior education," one teacher said. After several hours pupils returned home by bus or in small groups on foot. Police did not intervene.

'Illegal Gatherings' Dispersed

MB201818 Johannesburg SAPA in English
1759 GMT 20 Aug 85

[Text][No dateline as received] The SAP situation report for the period 1200 to 1900 today:

In the Westbury coloured township of Johannesburg, police dispersed a illegal gathering with tearsmoke and rubber bullets, arresting one coloured male. In a second incident in the same township, a mob set a tractor alight and were dispersed by a private citizen with pistol fire. There were no reported injuries or arrests. In the third incident in the same township, police dispersed an illegal gathering with baton and quirts. Seven coloured males and one coloured female were arrested.

In Ikageng near Potchefstroom, one black male was arrested after stoning police vehicles.

In the black township near Paarl, police dispersed an illegal gathering with tearsmoke, arresting five black males.

In the black township of Worcester, police arrested a coloured female after a mob of youths stoned a police vehicle.

In Ginsberg near King Williams Town, police dispersed an illegal gathing with batons and quirts, arresting eight black males and five black females.

In Bridgetown near Oudtshoorn, a mob of students stoned the pricipal's motorcar, then formed an illegal gathering, waved inciting placards and set motorcar tyres alight. Police were stoned by the mob on arrival. The mob was dispersed with batons and quirts and 17 coloured males and four coloured females were arrested.

In Soweto on the Witwatersrand police arrested nine black males in two incidents of illegal gatherings.

In Attridgeville near Pretoria, police arrested a black male after a stonethrowing incident.

In Duncan Village near East London, police arrested a black male on a charge of arson, when a school was slightly damaged.

'Scores' of Witbank Students Held

MB210641 Umtata Capital Radio in English
0500 GMT 21 Aug 85

[Text] South African police have shot and killed a man in Bethal. Police say the man died after a police officer opened fire on a crowd trying to stop him going to work. In Witbank, police says scores of pupils have been held in predawn swoops by security forces since the weekend. The pupils have been arrrested for a variety of offenses and are expected to appear in court soon. Police also say 60 people have been arrested in a number of townships in the Cape and the Transvaal on charges of stone throwing, arson, and attending illegal gatherings.

926 Being Held, 1,146 Released

MB210816 Johannesburg SAPA in English
0743 GMT 21 Aug 85

[Text] Pretoria, Aug 21, SAPA — Here is the unrest situation report for the period 8pm yesterday to 8am today, issued by the SAP public relations division in Pretoria.

"Isolated incidents of hooliganism occurred overnight. This is in line with the tendency detected during the last few nights.

"One black man was killed. He was stabbed to death by unknown criminals and his body was found in Imbali, a black residential area near Pietermaritzburg, at the same place where four micro buses had been extensively damaged by arsonists.

"In the same area, an unknown person fired a shot at a private home.

"In the Worcester coloured residential area, minor incidents of stone-throwing and the barricading of roads occurred.

"Six coloured males were arrested in connection with these incidents.

"In the Galeshewe black residential area near Kimberly, rioters stoned buses and caused extensive damage. They were dispersed with tearsmoke and shotgun fire. There were no reported injuries.

"In the black residential area near Aliwal North, a black policeman was attacked by a black with an axe. The policeman fired a shotgun and his attacker fled.

"At New Crossroads, a black area in the western Cape, a private vehicle was destroyed by arsonists. They were dispersed by police using tearsmoke and rubber bullets. Stonethrowers also extensively damaged an SAP vehicle.

"At Queenstown, a black man was arrested when he threw a stone at a police vehicle.

"926 people are currently being held under the emergency regulations, while 1,146 people have been released."

21 August Police Report

MB211026 Johannesburg SAPA in English
1024 GMT 21 Aug 85

[Text] Pretoria, Aug 21, SAPA — Police unrest situation report for the period from 8 am to noon today:

In the Aliwal North black residential area, a black man was arrested for stoning a private home. At New Brighton black residential area, near Port Elizabeth, a delivery vehicle was extensively damaged by a small group of thugs who stopped the vehicle and then set fire to it.

Soldiers Chase Youths in Soweto

MB211116 Johannesburg SAPA in English
1102 GMT 21 Aug 85

[Text] Johannesburg, Aug 21, SAPA — Armed soldiers chased youths across open veld in Zola township, Soweto, as sporadic incidents of unrest flared today. None of the youths were arrested as they outpaced the soldiers, ran into houses and disappeared. The soldiers then returned to their personnnel carriers.

Earlier, soldiers had addressed pupils of the Lavela High School in Zola and told them they had come to protect them from bad elements.

A pupil at the school said his schoolmates had scattered in all directions after they noticed through the classroom windows the army vehicles entering the school grounds.

However, the soldiers rounded them up and then told them about their mission of friendship.

While some of the soldiers were speaking to some of the pupils through an interpreter, other troops surrounded the school.

Earlier in the day a Putco [Public Transportation Company] bus was among several commercial vehicles stoned by youths near the school, which is situated next to the Zola backchain supermarket.

Police escorted delivery trucks through the township.

Colored Teachers in Cape Town Begin Strike

MB211132 Umtata Capital Radio in English
1100 GMT 21 Aug 85

[Text] In Cape Town, teachers have gone on strike in at least 63 schools and colleges. Beatty Hofmeyer has more:

[Hofmeyer] The teachers downed their chalks yesterday as a show of solidarity with boycotting black and colored students. Last night, at a report back meeting, it was decided that teachers would not teach students who attended classes where others are boycotting. A spokesperson from the Department of Education under the colored house of parliament claims they do not know how many institutions are involved, but warned that they were breaking their contract. At some schools and colleges all members of staff are participating, while in others teachers are taking individual stands. A spokesperson for the teachers claimed that 63 institutions were involved, and said it was impossible for teachers not to take stands when students are so severely harassed by the police. Alternative programs will be run for the duration of the strike.

De Jonge To Remain in Old Netherlands Embassy

MB200844 Johannesburg Domestic Service in English
0500 GMT 20 Aug 85

[Text] A report from The Hague says the Netherlands has assured the South African Government that the Netherlands citizen, Mr Klaas de Jonge, who sought refuge in the Netherlands Embassy in Pretoria, will not be smuggled out when the mission moves to new premises on Friday. Mr de Jonge, who escaped from police custody and sought refuge in the embassy on 9 July, risks immediate rearrest the moment he sets foot outside the embassy.

A spokesman for the Netherlands Foreign Ministry said talks between the Netherlands and South Africa concerning a safe conduct for Mr de Jonge to move to the new premises had not produced results, but were continuing. The Foreign Ministry spokesman said it had been decided that Mr de Jonge would remain in the present premises along with the economic and political sections of the mission, when the consular section moved to the new premises until a solution could be found.

ZIMBABWE

Two Dissidents Among Five Executed in Harare

MB202016 Harare Domestic Service in English
1745 GMT 20 Aug 85

[Text] Five convicted murderers, including two dissidents, were executed in Harare today. The five are Nephias Ndlovu and Steven Moyo, two dissidents who murdered innocent people in the Hwange area in 1981, and (Steven Langson Karamba), (Chitu Chibu), and (Bejagwa Kwacha).

The minister of justice, legal and parliamentary affairs, Comrade Eddison Zvobgo, told a news conference that because of dissident activities in Zimbabwe, it is necessary that the public be kept inforemd about the punishment given to dissidents and murderers.

Comrade Zvobgo said the sheriff of Zimbabwe has agreed to disclose this information adding that another announcement will be made on (?Thursday).